

THE BOURBON NEWS.

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TWENTIETH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1900.

NO.

Our Pleasure Vehicles!

Persons who contemplate the purchase of a pleasure vehicle of any kind, will find a desirable line to select from at my warehouse. We have sold a number of handsome wagons and traps and all have given satisfaction. Of course, we sell almost everything that runs on wheels.

Don't think of buying until you see my line and get my prices.

J. Simms Wilson.



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FOR
SUMMER.**

The coolest and best Shoe made for Summer wear is the famous

HANAN SHOE.

It is guaranteed to fit the foot perfectly and the Shoe will hold its shape. The Hanan is made on lines that comprise style, beauty, comfort and common sense. Come in and take a look at my large line of these Shoes.

GEO. McWILLIAMS.

To The Deaf.

A rich lady, cured of her deafness and noises in the head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums, may have them free. Address No. 4,572, The Nicholson Institute, 780 Eight Ave., New York.

The Chinese ask "how is your liver?" instead of "how do you do?" for when the liver is active the health is good. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for the bowels. W. T. Brooks.

YOUNG MEN WANTED—With fair education and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15.

GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
Lexington, Ky.

Wilmington, Ill., Sep. 21st, 1898.

W. B. Caldwell.
Dear sir:—I take great pleasure in adding my testimony as to the efficacy of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as used in our Home. We use it in all cases of Constipation and indigestion. Respectfully, Eva J. Sweet, Nurse. Soldiers' Widows' Home.

OBITUARY.

James R. Clarke, railroad mail clerk, died of heart disease, near Frankfort, Friday morning, while on train for Lexington. He was a grandson of Ex-Gov. Clarke and nephew of Ex-Senator Beck. He had been in the service 21 years. About six weeks ago he married Mrs. Vealing, the agent of the L. & N. at Sulphur, Henry county.

In Carlisle on Friday last Mrs. Laura Waugh died at her home. Also a child of Harry Kennedy's died.

William H. Thornburg, aged 75 and Montilman F. Kirby, 84 years of age, died in Pendleton county last week.

Editorial Correspondence.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND,
July 19, 1900.

As only a small per centage of Kentuckians have taken a sea voyage, a letter regarding the ocean trip of the Bourbon party—Dr. Frank Lapsley, W. E. Grigsby, Talbot Clay, Edward Tucker, Frank Lowry, J. W. Bacon and Walter Champ—may be interesting to readers of THE NEWS. The party boarded the American Line S. S. "New York," which sailed at ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, July 11th, the immense vessel being towed down the harbor by two tiny, but powerful tugs. Fully 5,000 people gathered on the pier to wave a last adieu to their friends on board. The vessel was delayed about four hours at Sandy Hook, waiting on the tide, before making the final start to cross the Atlantic. The "New York" is 560 feet in length, 63 1/4 feet wide, and has a tonnage of 10,800. The American flag was raised on her mast by President Harrison. The "New York," W. J. Roberts, Captain, is manned by a crew of 355 people, most of whom are foreigners—English, Scotch, Irish and Australians—so the passengers hear a variety of accents and brogues. The customs and cooking are also English. In fact, the American Line seems to be American in name only.

The "New York" has the largest passenger list she has ever carried, having 375 first cabin passengers, 245 second cabin passengers and 211 in the steerage. Among the more noted passengers are Brig.-Gen. Wm. Ludlow, Congressman Sereno Payne, of New York, Lieut. Halstead Dorey, Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Ludlow. There are about twenty Kentuckians on board, among them being Mrs. M. B. Ralley and Miss Virginia Lyle, of Lexington; E. H. Gartell and Miss Kate Carleton, of Ashland; J. C. Foreman and Mrs. J. C. Foreman, a most agreeable lady, of Louisville, and a charming party of Brooklyn people—Mr. John S. Woods, Mr. Harry Miller and three lovely sisters, Misses Minnie Engeman, Josie Engeman and Alice Engeman. The Brooklyn folks and the Brooklyn party were especially congenial and spent many pleasant hours together. Mr. Arthur Morris, of Virginia, has also been a most agreeable passenger, partial to Kentuckians, and there are a number of Elks on board and "Hello Bill" has been heard at every turn.

The voyage has been a lazy trip for everybody. The amusements have been music, whist, poker, euchre, quoits, deck billiards, promenading the deck and watching for passing vessels. Last night there was a concert given on board for the benefit of the Seamen's Home, in New York. The event was quite a dress affair, one lady wearing a \$500 dress made by Worth. I almost neglected to say that flirting was a popular amusement, as a moonlight stroll on the forward deck, which is about a quarter of a mile around, shows many flirtations in various stages of development. The flirts have not all been unmarried persons, either. There are on board 185 Christian Endeavors, who sailed for London to attend the International Convention of the Young People's Society of the Christian Endeavor. They will arrive a day after the final session, however, on account of the vessel being a day late. They were to have sailed on the North German Lloyd Liner Saale, which burned recently at Hoboken, together with the Bremen and the Main, of the same line. Some of the delegates are from faraway Oregon and Washington. The Endeavors have held religious services every morning. The ship's purser conducted an Episcopal service Sunday morning.

The S. S. "New York" is operated at a great expense, but its revenues are large. It is said that the vessel must have a passenger list and cargo to net seventy thousand dollars before it has one cent profit. Be that as it may, Uncle Sam pays the American liners New York, St. Paul, St. Louis and Paris a trifle over twelve thousand dollars each for every trip they carry the U. S. mail between New York and London, whether they have one bag or a thousand. The U. S. mail agent told me that the New York carried nearly one thousand mail bags this trip, which will be taken off quickly at Southampton by eight hundred men. The vessel has a general cargo, comprising 3,089 pieces of bacon, 9,000 boxes of fruit, besides lard and cheese. About 2,500 tons of coal are loaded on the New York for the voyage across and 340 tons are shoveled every day into the furnaces by seventy-five stokers. The ship ran 343 miles the first day, 435 the second, then 444, 451, 438, 442, 443, 189. Total, 3,185 miles.

The S. S. New York is larger than

the average metropolitan hotel and contains many handsomely furnished apartments. The drawing room and library are furnished in carved oak and the smoker in cherry. The chief glory of the vessel, however, is the main dining room, which seats nearly 800 people at one time. It is finished in white and gold and has a stained glass dome twenty feet in height. During the trip from New York to Southampton, the chief steward told me that the 1,217 souls on board would consume 14,000 pounds of beef, 3,000 pounds of mutton, 1,274 pieces of poultry, 1,000 small birds, 10,000 eggs, 800 pounds fresh fish, 1,000 pounds salt fish, fifty barrels of oranges, ten barrels of apples, twenty-five bunches of bananas, 300 crates of berries, twelve boxes of lemons, 100 watermelons, fifteen boxes of canteloupes, fifty-five boxes plums, peaches and pears, 380 380 quarts of ice cream, 189 barrels of potatoes, 350 barrels of cabbage, 200 barrels of cauliflower, 1,000 heads of salad, 140 quarts of cream, 400 gallons of fresh milk, 100 gallons of condensed milk, sixty barrels of clams, 300 pounds of lobsters, 500 pounds of fancy biscuit, twelve barrels of hard tack, 600 pounds of coffee, 250 pounds of tea, 1,500 pounds of sugar, and the five bakers use forty-five barrels of flour. These are the chief steward's official figures given me in an interview.

Though the passengers are in the main strictly temperate—especially the Bourbon party—they have been "seein' things." Three days passed without a sight of a craft, though a number of ships have been passed. A number of whales have been seen spouting near New York, and hundreds of dolphins and a few sharks, porpoises and flying fish have been seen sporting near the ship's track. During a fog this afternoon the New York narrowly escaped running down a small schooner. The fog was so dense that a ship could not be seen a hundred yards away. The shell fish giving forth a phosphorescent gleam in the track of the vessel has been a beautiful night scene.

The weather has been remarkably fine during the entire voyage, sunshine by day and moonlight at night. Scarcely a dozen persons on board were seasick, and only one of the Bourbon party was even slightly seasick for a short time. The ocean has been as calm as a lake, though occasional swells have made the vessel roll. Speaking of waves, a jolly old tar said that the mermaids find diversion "flirting with the heavy swells of the ocean." Sea? Another old salt said that the crew often got fowls from the "hatchway," and cut steaks from the "bulwark," and when they needed eggs they made the ship "lay to."

The first land sighted was the Scilly Island. The New York reached Southampton last night and passengers leave this morning for London. The Cook party, of which we are members, leaves Friday for Paris, and will spend several days in London on the return trip. A large party of Crawford & Floyd tourists are also on board, and proceed at once to London. The Bourbon party is in perfect health and is anticipating a fine trip.

Big Purchase.

Rev. E. G. B. Mann and Fletcher Mann, of Paris, and Rev. Luther E. Mann, of Moorehead, have purchased the machinery and quarry of the Superior Freestone Co., in Rowan County, and will operate it. The price is said to be about \$8,000.



QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

AND CONNECTING LINES
To CHICAGO and Return.
Through Trains, Day Coaches, Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars to Cincinnati, make close connections with Pennsylvania Lines, Big 4 Route, C. H. & D. Ry. and Monon to Chicago daily. Tickets with liberal return limits. See small bills or ask agents for further particulars.
W. C. RINEARSON,
General Pass. Agt., Cincinnati.

Refrigerators and Ice Boxes!

CALL AND SEE US.

WE CAN INTEREST YOU IN QUALITY & PRICE.

A. F. WHEELER'S

NEW FURNITURE STORE,

NEXT DOOR TO HOTEL WINDSOR,

PARIS, KY.



**GET
READY**

For the pretty weather which is due here now. We have anticipated its arrival and secured a line of

Ladies' Low Cut Shoes,

Which are the handsomest to be seen anywhere, and which excell in comfort and durability anything we have ever offered the trade. Many different styles, enough to fit any foot or taste. Call early and get choice in style and fit.

DAVIS, THOMSON & ISGRIG.

Wheat Storage at Low Rates.

Are in the market for 30,000 bushels of extra fine Blue Grass Seed for immediate and August delivery.

Chas. S. Brent & Bro.

3 DAYS CLEARANCE

Removal Sale!

3 Days. **AUGUST 7, 8, 9.** 3 Days.

Before moving into our new store we have decided to give a 3-days' clearance sale of Umbrellas, Muslin Underwear, Shirt Wai-ts, Lawns, Organdies, Dimities, Dress Gingham, Percales, White Googs, Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads, Table Linen, Napkins, Top Skirts, Colored Underskirts, Dress Skirts, Hosiery, Negligee Shirts and all Summer weight Shoes for both ladies and gents at actual cost. Everything goes at actual cost during these three days' sale. Mattings and Carpets at cost to quit the business.

Harry Simon.

Cash Dry Goods Store.

PROSECUTION RESTS.

Wharton Golden Severely Cross-Examined by Judge Sims.

Denied That He Said He Could Have \$5,000 in Case of the Conviction of the Parties Accused.

Georgetown, Ky., July 27.—There were several features in the evidence taken in the Powers trial. Constable Davis Harrod, of Frankfort, who entered the executive building a minute or two after the shooting of Goebel, testified that he saw a man whose description tallied with that of Youtsey pull to the door of the office of the secretary of state behind him and run down the basement steps.

W. H. Wagner, of Williamsburg, the home of Charles Finley, who says he arrived in Frankfort with the mountain men on January 25 and spent much of his time between that time and the day of the assassination in Powers' office, gave damaging testimony against both Powers and Youtsey. He said that on Friday preceding the assassination several parties were in Powers' office discussing ways and means of defeating Goebel before the legislature, and one man in the party said: "Somebody ought to kill the d— rascal." Another replied: "I have made up my mind to do that myself."

The witness said he did not know either of the men talking at that time, but had seen Youtsey recently, and was almost positive he was the man who made the last remark. In reference to Powers he said he overheard him talking complacently on the day Representative Berry was unseated, and, according to his statement, Powers said: "We might be able to do something if the head of the ticket would act. If he does not, I intend to expose the whole d— business."

The defense put Robert Noaks on the stand and questioned him at length for the purpose of laying a foundation to contradict his testimony. A letter written by Noaks to his cousin, Miss Effie Blankenship, at Crawfordsville, Ind., since his arrest, promises to play an important part in the matter so far as Noaks' testimony is concerned, in the event the defense can produce the letter. What is alleged to be the substance of it was presented to the court—clipped from a newspaper. The matter was not given to the jury, Judge Cantrill ruling that the witness could not be questioned concerning the letter or its contents without first showing that the letter had either been lost or destroyed. The defense will endeavor to get the letter.

Rodgers also identified a paper taken from Powers at the time of his arrest, which seemed to be a sort of passport, and read as follows: "Powers is our friend. Signed W. S. Taylor."

The pardon granted Powers by Gov. Taylor and attested by the defendant himself was then exhibited to the jury.

Walter Bronston, recalled, told of a conversation with Powers after the arrest of the later. Powers, in talking about the pardons being found on him when arrested, said: "I know this looks a little bad, but we were making our way to a place where the pardons would have been recognized."

Senator J. J. Johnson was looking out of the senate chamber when the shots were fired. Only heard one of the shots. Saw a man raise a window on the second floor and look out in the direction of Goebel's body immediately after the shooting. The shot witness heard did not come from that window.

Georgetown, Ky., July 28.—Although Youtsey's attorneys deny that he will be a witness for the prosecution in the Caleb Powers trial, the commonwealth is expected to spring startling evidence in its closing testimony. If Youtsey does not go on the stand it is possible that Green Golden may testify for the state.

The first witness Friday morning was Judge James D. Black, Barbourville, who was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. He testified that he saw a letter from Powers to Prof. Stevens, in which Powers said that the demoralization of the democratic party was due to him. Dudley Williamson stated that he was at the arsenal several days preceding the shooting, and that on the morning of January 30 the soldiers, he was with were given overcoats and side arms and sent to the state house.

E. H. St. Clair, manager of the Postal Telegraph Co., Frankfort, saw Goebel and Chinn shortly before they entered the gate January 30, and walked directly to his office, a little over a square away. As he entered he was handed a bunch of messages by a colored man, to be sent. Two of the messages were offered in evidence, one addressed to Lieut. Col. Gray, of Louisville, and another to Col. Roger Williams, of Lexington. Both read: "All right," and were signed by Gen. Collier.

Six more messages out of the same bundle, according to the witness, were read, all of them signed by Collier, calling out the militia. The prosecution placed its star witness, F. Wharton Golden, on the stand, and, unless their present plans are changed, will rest the case so far as the commonwealth is concerned at the conclusion of his testimony. Golden's testimony, as far as it went, did not vary from that given by him at Powers' examining trial and on the hearing of Culton's motion for bail at Frankfort.

Georgetown, Ky., July 29.—The at-

torneys for the prosecution in the Powers case at the close of the evidence on that side will ask that the jury be taken to Frankfort to view the state house grounds and buildings, the spot where Goebel fell, and other things in connection with the case. They say the commonwealth will rest its case at the conclusion of the testimony of Wharton Golden.

Golden resumed the witness stand at 9:30, and Judge Sims began a severe cross-examination. Golden in response to questions told of being sent for by Tom Cromwell who told him he was about to be arrested for complicity in the murder. Refused to talk at that time, but went to see Powers and told him he was going to leave Frankfort to keep out of trouble. Powers told witness it would be better for him to give himself up and not to leave under any circumstances.

Witness went back to see Cromwell and Lawyer Campbell and told them he was ready to tell all he knew, but could not do so in Frankfort, as he would be killed. Campbell promised the witness to do all he could to keep him from being prosecuted. A few days later witness went to Cincinnati where he met Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin and Lawyer Campbell and told them all he knew.

Judge Sims asked the witness if he did not tell his brother-in-law, John Stamper, that he had been promised \$2,500, and that he could have \$5,000 in case of a conviction of parties, but he denied that he had ever said anything of that sort. Also denied that he had ever said that if he and Culton could get together they could convict them all.

Golden was kept busy for an hour or more denying that he had made statements that are attributed to him by persons who it is supposed will be introduced by the defense to impeach his testimony.

Judge Sims asked Golden, "Do you mean to tell his jury that you were willing to go into the legislature and kill anybody?"

The witness replied: "I was willing to go in there, and in case of a fight, to stand up for my sil. I would have killed anybody that got in the way of my shots." He said he did not know who brought "Tailow Dick" Combs, the negro, to Frankfort, but that Culton told him he brought him.

Georgetown, Ky., July 30.—The prosecution in the case of Caleb Powers as an alleged accessory in the murder of Goebel closed its testimony Saturday afternoon, rested the case and requested that the jury be sent to Frankfort to view the scene of the tragedy. The defense did not object to the jury going to Frankfort, but it will not go till all the testimony is in. The prosecution is confident of a conviction on the presentation made to the jury.

The defense has not yet decided whether or not it will make an opening statement. The indications are that it will move for peremptory instructions to find for the defendant. Powers may go on the stand himself and testify in his own behalf.

RESULTED IN A FIASCO.

The Two Days' Fiesta in Manila to Commemorate the Amnesty Was Not a Success.

Manila, July 30.—The two days fiesta in Manila organized by Senor Paterno and his political followers to commemorate the amnesty, resulted in a fiasco. The people were passive, unenthusiastic and not even interested. Failing to perceive any tangible effective results of amnesty they say they can see no reason for celebrating.

Judge Taft and his colleagues of the commission felt constrained to decline to attend the banquet, as they had been informed that the speech would favor independence under American protection and they could not passively lend their acquiescence by being present.

During last weeks scouting ten Americans were killed and 14 wounded. One hundred and eight Filipinos were killed and 60 taken prisoners. Forty insurgent rifles were captured.

Race War at Donivan, Mo.

Popular Bluffs, Mo., July 29.—The importation of a large number of Negroes in Donivan nearly precipitated a race war. No Negroes are allowed to live in the town, and on their arrival the citizens undertook to drive them out. Several colored men were roughly handled, and a number of white men and Negroes were injured. Sheriff Merrill came to the rescue and an armed posse is now guarding the colored laborers. The citizens are determined the Negroes shall not be allowed to remain and further trouble is expected.

Tod Sloan Hurt.

Liverpool, England, July 28.—In the race for the Liverpool cup Tod Sloan was badly injured. He rode Maluma, who slipped and fell, throwing Sloan violently to the ground. He was badly cut about the head. One ear was torn and he was much shaken and bruised. No internal injuries are believed to have been received that will prevent him from filling his engagements in the United States. It is thought the fall will end Maluma's racing career, as it put her shoulder out.

Five Cars Dynamited.

St. Louis, July 29.—Five cars of the transit company were damaged Friday night by dynamite placed on the tracks. Nobody was injured so far as known. The first car was blown up about 4 o'clock, at Spring and Easton avenues. It was but slightly damaged. At 10 o'clock another car of the same line was blown up and badly damaged.

A NEW IMPERIAL EDICT.

Every Foreigner in China Must Be Put to Death, Declares the Emperor.

The Decree Says Officials Will Answer With Their Lives For Failure to Execute These Orders.

All the Aliens in Pao Ting Fu Were Murdered, Including Forty British French and Americans.

A Thousand Converts Have Been Massacred at Kwang Ping Fu—Li Hung Chang Instructed to Lead Chinese Troops.

London, July 30.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express says:

"A new imperial edict promulgated Sunday evening urgently orders all viceroys and provincial governors to endeavor to negotiate peace with the powers, whose ministers are 'held as hostages pending the result of the overtures for the abandonment of hostilities against China.'"

"The viceroys are also commanded to guard their territories vigilantly against attack and to prevent, by all means in their power, the advance of the foreign troops, especially along the Yang Tse Kiang. The decree says that the officials will answer with their lives for any failure to execute these orders."

"Commands are also given that no single foreigner shall be allowed



PRINCE TUAN OF CHINA.
(Chief of the Boxers and Arch Enemy of All Foreigners.)

to escape from the interior, where there are still fully 2,000 Europeans connected with missionary work, in isolated situations.

"When the governor of Shan-Tung communicated to the consuls the imperial decree of July 24 he omitted important passages addressed to Li Hung Chang:

"It is admittedly inadvisable to kill all the ministers, but is equally unwise to send them to Tien-Tsin. It will be much wiser to keep the survivors at Peking as hostages."

"You are commanded to hasten to Peking. You are incurring imperial displeasure by delays. You have been appointed viceroy of Chi Li because, with your military experience, you will successfully lead the imperial armies against the foreigners in Chi Li which Yu Lu, the present viceroy, is unable to do, owing to his ignorance of military affairs."

"Li Hung Chang replied to this edict asking to be allowed to retire on account of his age."

"Sheng now admits that he has had telegrams since July 19 announcing that every foreigner in Pao Ting Fu was murdered, including 40 British, French and American missionaries, and announcing also that two French Jesuits and 1,000 converts have been massacred at Kwang Ping Fu, on the borders of Shan Tung and Chi Li. A majority of the consuls favor strong measures against Sheng's duplicity."

"Local officials assert that the Italian priests murdered in Hu Nan Wen were wrapped in cotton which had been soaked with kerosene, and were slowly roasted to death. It is believed that all foreigners in Chi Li have by this time been massacred; and the wave of massacre is spreading from Ning Po and Hong Chow, from which point 30 English and American missionaries are endeavoring to escape in boats down the river to Kiang Su. Officials here anticipate a general rising along the Yang Tse Kiang about August 1."

"An astounding American intrigue has been revealed to the consuls here in the shape of a skillful attempt to get the maritime customs placed in the hands of an American missionary named Fergusson, who, although he was an active ally of Sheng in the latter's endeavors to hoodwink the world with regard to events in Peking, was supported by the American officials in his claim to the appointment of inspector general."

Washington, July 30.—There is a growing expectation at the state department that news of the utmost importance may be forthcoming at any moment from Peking. It is believed that the basis for this expectation is the knowledge on the part of the officials that certain machinery heretofore set in motion may result in the opening up of communication through some secret but reliable channels. It is known that a second effort has been made by our own government to get another message from Mr. Conger and that nearly all of the powers also have resorted to private agencies in their own interests, with a like object.

The fact has just been developed

that one of the last acts of the late Col. Liscum before his death at Tien-Tsin was to undertake the dispatch of a spy to Peking. Gen. Dorward, the British commanding officer at Tien-Tsin, also sent out two messengers, and it is believed that the Japanese did the same. Up to date not one of these messengers has returned to Tien-Tsin, nor has there been a single word heard from any of them. This fact, however, has not caused the abandonment of hope, and this is true in particular of the message expected from Mr. Conger. Minister Wu is perhaps the basis for this hope on our part, and he maintains an unshaken confidence in his original assertion that the news, when it does come, will show that the legationaries are alive.

Tokio, July 28.—It is reported from Shanghai that the Boxers attacked the missionaries and native Christians at Pao Ting Fu on July 8. A foreign physician and 2,000 converts were massacred.

The Chinese general, Li Ho Keh, is now marching on Peking. He has ordered his troops to exterminate all Christians. Already one French priest and from 2,000 to 3,000 natives have been slaughtered.

Berlin, July 30.—The Chinese legation in Berlin has received a message from Sheng, director general of railways and telegraphs, saying that he had received a dispatch from Peking announcing that Gen. Tung Fuh Siang threatens to kill all the members of the legations if the international forces advance upon Peking.

Evidently the legation is embarrassed by the receipt of this dispatch as the Chinese minister has not communicated it to the German government.

The legation has cabled the viceroy of Nankin requesting him to try to get information as to whether the widow of Baron Von Ketteler, the murdered German minister, is still alive.

London, July 27.—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Express wires as follows:

"An Italian priest has just arrived here from Hen Sien Fu, in southern Hu An, where the Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred after revolting tortures. This took place on July 4. Six hundred converts were massacred after the women had been subjected to hideous brutalities. Six other priests fled to the hills, where they were probably killed. The priest who escaped had a perilous journey to Hong-Kong. He hid in a coffin on board a river boat for 17 days."

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Hay signaled his return to Washington from Canton Friday morning by the announcement that under no circumstances will the United States accept the Chinese offer to turn over the foreign ministers to the internationalists at Tien-Tsin in consideration of a suspension of the campaign against Peking. A long cablegram was dispatched Friday to Mr. Adm. Remy at Taku and it is believed that this instruction was laid upon him.

The state department claims to be pursuing an entirely consistent course in this decision. The officials point out that all of the bitter criticism in the European papers directed against the United States' policy is based upon a total misunderstanding of the fundamental principles which have governed the actions of the department. At no time, it is said, has the state department allowed the belief that the foreign ministers at Peking were alive to interfere in the slightest degree with the prosecution of its military plans for reaching Peking.

On the contrary, the news that the ministers were alive was accepted by the state department, not as conveying absolute verity, but as an additional reason for hastening the recel column forward to Peking. It was the department's contention that, even though a degree of improbability surrounded the Chinese news as to the state of affairs in Peking, yet every consideration of humanity and policy demanded that it should be given careful consideration and that it should be acted upon as if true provided that action went toward the relief of the foreign ministers, and did not operate to prevent the consummation of any of the objects laid down in Secretary Hay's identic note. The department is absolutely satisfied that its attitude was perfectly correct, and that even European critics will, in time, admit the fact.

Relief Arrives at Nagasaki.

Washington, July 29.—The war department has received the following telegram:

Nagasaki, July 27.—Adjutant General, Washington: Relief arrived at Nagasaki, June 26th, Claude R. Leslie, Co. I, 14th infantry, died of disease contracted in line of duty—disentery; his remains will be shipped to San Francisco; civilian employe, Arthur Hennessy, drowned June 21st; buried at Nagasaki.

HARRY O. PERLEY,
Maj. Med. Dept.

Twelve More Missionaries Massacred
London, July 30.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the English mission station north of Ning Po has been destroyed and 12 missionaries have been murdered.

Covered by Insurance.

New York, July 29.—Gustave H. Schwab, of New York, agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., has received a statement from the main office that the loss sustained by the company from the recent fire at Hoboken, which destroyed its dock property and wrecked the steamers Bremen, Main and Saale, is estimated at \$2,250,000, which is nearly covered by insurance.

NEW ORLEANS RIOTS.

Negro Who Caused Them Killed Five and Fatally Wounded Four.

He in Turn Was Smoked Out of His Hiding Place in a House Where He Had Taken Refuge and Riddled With Bullets.

New Orleans, July 27.—The whites became so incensed over the murder of Police Captain Day and Patrolman Lamb at an early hour Tuesday morning by Robert Charles, a Negro desperado, that rioting commenced Wednesday night, and was kept up Thursday morning. One Negro was beaten to death, six were so badly wounded that their lives are despaired of, and about a score of people, white and black, male and female, have been more or less seriously wounded. Disorderly acts following the disturbances of Wednesday night were committed throughout the city Thursday, and resulted in the swearing in by the mayor of 500 special policemen and the ordering out of 1,500 of the state militia upon orders of Gov. Heard, who responded promptly to the appeal of Mayor Capdeville for assistance in suppressing the existing lawlessness and in preventing a recurrence of the violence of Wednesday night.

Col. Wood who commanded the 1st Louisiana regiment in the Spanish war, was placed in command of the special police.

Hoodlums prowled the streets throughout the day, and whenever they spied a Negro, assaulted him.

New Orleans, July 28.—After a desperate battle lasting for several hours, in which he succeeded in killing Sergt. Gabriel Porteus, Andy Van Kurem, keeper of the police jail, and Alfred J. Bloomfield, a young boy, and fatally wounding Corp. John F. Lally, John Banville, ex-Policeman Frank H. Evans and A. S. Leclerc, one of the leading confectioners of the city, and more or less seriously several other persons, the Negro desperado, Robert Charles, who killed Capt. Day and Patrolman Lamb and badly wounded Officer Mora, was smoked out of his hiding place in the heart of the residence section of the city and literally shot to pieces.

The tragedy was one of the most remarkable in the history of the city, and 20,000 people, soldiers, policemen and citizens, were gathered around the square in which Charles was finally put to death. Tremendous excitement reigned in New Orleans as the battle went on between the police and citizens and the Negro with his Winchester. After the tragedy was over, and Charles was dragged out from the mud and slush in which he had fallen, with the mob howling for the burning of his body, statements were made that the man killed was not really the desperado who had killed Day and Lamb, but papers found on his person and the fact that he fought so desperately for his life and shot so accurately seem to leave little doubt that the right man was killed.

Sergt. Gabe Porteus, one of the best known officers on the force, and Sergt. John F. Lally, who has a fine record for bravery, were informed during the day by a Negro that Charles was hiding in a house on Clio, near Saratoga street. Determining to take him alive if possible, the officers summoned a number of patrolmen to their assistance and sent to the house where Charles was supposed to be in concealment. The Negro informant of the policemen accompanied the officers. They entered the side alley of the house and were surprised in precisely the same way as were Day and Lamb. Before the officers were aware of their danger Charles, who was hidden behind a screen on the second floor of the building, raised his Winchester and began a furious but accurate fire. Lally fell with a bullet in the right side of the abdomen. Porteus was shot through the head and dropped dead across the body of Lally. The other officers and the Negro fled from the scene.

The reports of Charles' Winchester and the fact that two officers lay bleeding in the yard raised tremendous excitement. Hurry calls were sent to the mayor, the chief of police and Col. Wood, in command of the special police, and as fast as possible armed help was rushed to the scene. In a little while there was an immense crowd circling the square in which Charles was located. In the meantime Father Fitzgerald, of St. Johns church, was summoned to administer extreme unction to the police officers who were lying in the alley. The priest responded promptly and he was announcing the body of Porteus with Alfred J. Bloomfield, a young boy, standing by his side, when Charles again appeared at the window. The lad saw him at once and begged the desperado not to shoot him. Charles immediately fired his Winchester again and Bloomfield fell dead. The priest, unhurt, left the scene after pluckily performing the last offices for the dead officer.

Cubans in Politics.

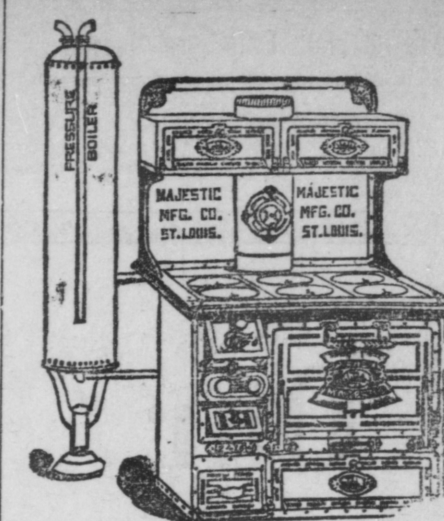
Havana, July 27.—Political parties have actively begun the campaign for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention. Much more interest is displayed in the result than in that of the recent municipal contests.

Big Store Burned.

Medford, Wis., July 27.—Fire destroyed the Marcus Mercantile Co.'s big store and two buildings owned by Nic Wendels and Mrs. Leonardt. The loss is \$30,000, most of which falls upon the Marcus Mercantile Co.

PERRY'S STOVE AND TIN STORE

THE GREAT MAJESTIC.



THE GREAT MAJESTIC.

I have a complete line of the great Majestic ranges. For gas fittings, house furnishings, plumbing metal roofing, door and window screens, refrigerators, etc., I can give the best line for the least money.

BENJ. PERRY,

PARIS, KY.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Not only cures, but it keeps well. Is sold by an organized company of reliable business men and has the endorsement of thousands of Clergymen and noted people throughout the country. We speak of that wonderful instrument: Electropoise, and ask your careful examination into the cures it has wrought. Col. A. F. Nunnally, of the Inter-Ocean, Chicago, writes: "Nearly three years, experience with Electropoise only confirms the truth of your claims. I say to my friends that this instrument is a most wonderful invention, and I would not part with mine if I could not get another." Send address for our book giving letters from people who have been cured by Electropoise. ELECTROPOISE CO., 513 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable, prompt paying companies—non-union. W. O. HINTON, Agent.

ATTENTION FARMERS.

THOMAS' STOCK MEDICINE will cure Hog Cholera. The medicine can be made at home for less than five cents a pound. Money refunded at any time within sixty days if not satisfactory. Price of receipts \$1. Call at BOURBON News office and get them.

A. T. FORSYTH.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Ry.

ELKHORN ROUTE.

LOCAL TIME CARD IN EFFECT DECEMBER 5TH, 1898.

EAST BOUND.

	No. 1 P.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 Mixed
Lve Frankfort a	7:00am	8:00pm	1:00pm
Lve Elkhorn	7:11am	8:11pm	1:11pm
Lve Louisville	7:18am	8:18pm	1:18pm
Lve Stamping Grnd	7:24am	8:24pm	1:24pm
Lve Duval	7:34am	8:34pm	1:34pm
Lve Johnson	7:39am	8:39pm	1:39pm
Lve Georgetown	7:43am	8:43pm	1:43pm
Lve C S Ry Depot b	7:45am	8:45pm	1:45pm
Lve Newtown	7:47am	8:47pm	1:47pm
Lve Centerville	7:50am	8:50pm	1:50pm
Lve Elizabeth	7:52am	8:52pm	1:52pm
Arr Frankfort a	8:00am	9:00pm	1:55pm

WEST BOUND.

	No. 2 P.M.	No. 4 P.M.	No. 6 Mixed
Lve Paris c	9:00am	5:40pm	...
Lve Elizabeth	9:00am	5:50pm	...
Lve Centerville	9:00am	5:55pm	...
Lve Newtown	9:00am	6:00pm	...
Lve C S Ry Depot b	10:24am	6:37pm	7:00am
Lve Georgetown	10:32am	6:45pm	7:08am
Lve Johnson	10:39am	6:52pm	7:15am
Lve Duval	10:43am	6:58pm	7:21am
Lve Stamping Grnd	10:50am	6:59pm	7:22am
Lve Louisville	11:00am	7:09pm	7:32am
Lve Elkhorn	11:07am	7:16pm	7:39am
Arr Frankfort a	11:20am	7:30pm	7:55am

Daily except Sunday.
a Connects with L & N; b connects with Q.
c c connects with Ky. Central.

KENTUCKY CENTRAL POINTS

P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
8:40	7:30	Lv. Frankfort	Ar. 1:20
4:24	7:20	Lv. Louisville	Ar. 1:08
5:10	8:40	Ar. Paris	Lv. 1:20
8:30	Ar. Maysville	Lv. 5:45	1:25
5:16	1:42	Ar. Winchester	Lv. 7:20
7:20	1:50	Ar. Richmond	Lv. 8:20

GEO. B. HARPER, Gen'l Sup't.
JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

TIME TABLE.

EAST BOUND.

Lv Louisville	8:30am	6:00pm
Ar Lexington	11:15am	8:40pm
Lv Lexington	11:25am	8:50pm
Lv Winchester	11:58am	9:23pm
Ar Mt. Sterling	12:25pm	9:50pm
Ar Washington	6:50am	3:40pm
Ar Philadelphia	10:15am	7:05pm
Ar New York	12:40n	9:08pm

WEST BOUND.

Ar Winchester	7:00am	4:50pm
Ar Lexington	8:00am	5:50pm
Ar Frankfort	8:11am	6:00pm
Ar Shelbyville	10:01am	7:20pm
Ar Louisville	11:00am	8:15pm

Trains marked thus † run daily except Sunday; other trains run daily.

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LIME!

KING HUMBERT SHOT.

The Ruler of Italy Almost Instantly Killed by an Assassin.

The King Had Just Entered His Carriage Amid the Cheers of a Large Crowd When He Was Shot Down.

Monza, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert, of Italy, was shot and almost instantly killed here Sunday evening. The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aide-de-camp amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots fired in quick succession.



KING HUMBERT OF ITALY.

One pierced the heart of his majesty who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Bressi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany. He is an anarchist.

Cabinet Meeting Called.

Rome, July 30.—The news of the assassination of King Humbert did not arrive here until after midnight. Signor Saracco, the premier, immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet, and the ministers will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza.

RATHBONE ARRESTED.

The Recent Director General of Posts in Cuba is Held on Four Charges.

Havana, July 29.—Mr. Estes G. Rathbone, recently director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested Saturday at 11 o'clock on four charges. These allege the unlawful drawing of two orders for \$500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener out of the postal funds and drawing per diem allowances when not entitled to do so. Mr. Rathbone was held in bonds of \$25,000.

Havana, July 30.—The court before whom Estes G. Rathbone, formerly director of posts of Cuba, was arraigned, after his arrest on charges of fraud, issued an order directing that the prisoner be removed to the carcel, but Lieut. Col. Scott, acting governor general, advised that he be allowed to remain in the vivac until it was known whether bail would be secured. His attorneys are confident of getting a satisfactory bondsman. Many persons called upon Mr. Rathbone to express their sympathy with him in his predicament. Among them was Gen. Lee.

BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCING.

Gen. French Has Occupied Middleburg, and Gen. Pole-Carew Has Reached Brugspruit.

London, July 29.—A special dispatch from Cape Town says: "Dewet has offered to surrender on conditions that his followers be permitted to return to their homes unmolested. Lord Roberts has refused anything except unconditional surrender."

London, July 30.—The war office has received a dispatch from Lord Roberts explaining that only one train was captured on the night of July 21 between Kroonstad and the Vaal, and that it contained supplies and two officers and 100 men of the Welsh Fusiliers.

Gen. French has occupied Middleburg in the Transvaal and Gen. Pole-Carew, with the Guards' Brigade, has arrived at Brugspruit, 20 miles west of Middleburg.

A dispatch from Fouriesburg shows that the capture of Fouriesburg was preceded by heavy fighting to force a passage which was stubbornly contested for two days. Gen. Hunter's forces had the hardest work in forcing Relief's Nek, his casualties amounting to about 100.

Upwards of 6,000 Boers, with a very large number of wagons, a large quantity of stores and many cattle have been driven into the mountain passes, where they are watched by British troops. Their escape from that point will be very difficult.

Two Killed by Lightning.

Berlin, July 29.—At Rastenberg, after the laying of the foundation stone of the Roman museum, lightning killed two persons. Two others were killed by lightning near Dantzig, where a number of buildings were set on fire.

Bryan's Itinerary.

Lincoln, Neb., July 30.—Mr. Bryan is so well along with his notification speech, and his plans are so well developed, that he will soon be able to announce his itinerary for the trip to Indianapolis and return.

TRADE WITH ISLANDS.

Imports From Our New Possessions More Than \$60,000,000—Sugar and Tobacco Lead.

Washington, July 29.—The imports into the United States from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine and Samoan islands for the fiscal year just ended amount to over \$60,000,000. Over \$40,000,000 of this is sugar and molasses, \$10,000,000 tobacco, \$5,000,000 vegetable fibers, \$1,000,000 iron, copper and manganese and the remainder such miscellaneous tropical products as coffee, cocoa, sponges, tropical fruits, vegetables, hides and skins and cabinet woods.

The sugar importations from the islands form practically one-third of the total sugar brought into the United States during the year, amounting to about 1,000,400,000 pounds out of a grand total of over 4,000,000,000 pounds imported.

Of the total sugar importations from the four islands, Cuba supplied slightly more than one-half, though in value the importations from Hawaii exceeded those from Cuba, Hawaii sugar being of a higher grade and consequently representing a larger value, although the number of pounds was materially less than that shown by the import figures for Cuba. The total importations of sugar during the year from Cuba was 705,456,352 pounds, valued at \$18,243,659; those from Hawaii 504,713,105 pounds, valued at \$20,392,150. Porto Rico occupies the third place in quantity and value of sugar imported from the islands, the total for the year exceeding 80,000,000 pounds, while from the Philippines the total for the year is, in round terms, 50,000,000 pounds.

SLEEPING CAR SMASHED.

One Man Killed and Nine Others Badly Injured in a Railroad Wreck Near Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—Section 1 of the Buffalo Bill's Wild West-show's train suffered a severe collision near Milwaukee Junction, shortly before daylight, resulting in the smashing of a show employees' sleeping car containing some 40 sleeping inmates. One of the latter is dead and nine others are in Detroit hospitals suffering from more or less serious injuries.

At the time of the collision the train, consisting of 20 wagon and stock cars, four of the show's sleeping cars and a Grand Trunk caboose were being transferred from the Michigan Central to the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee road. The train was being pushed backward from the "Y" at the Milwaukee Junction, when it was struck by an outgoing Grand Trunk freight train. The caboose was jammed into and forced on top of the Buffalo Bill employees' sleeper No. 56, which was filled with sleeping tent and canvas men. When the uninjured men had recovered from the shock, the wrecked sleeper was chopped open and the injured gradually gotten out. The car was a complete wreck, excepting at one end. All the victims will recover shortly excepting the three most seriously injured.

OUR TROOPS IN CUBA.

Only Enough Will Be Left to Do Garrison Duty—All Signs of Yellow Fever Has Disappeared.

New York, July 29.—Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, who has been in the United States for about a fortnight, sailed on the Mexico Saturday for Havana. Gen. Wood said of the military status in Cuba:

"The withdrawal of United States troops from Cuba will end with the embarkation of the remaining battalions of the 1st and 5th infantry. That will leave only about 5,000 soldiers on the island, merely enough for garrison duty."

"Fears that yellow fever would interfere with the transfer of the 1st infantry were removed Friday morning upon the receipt of a telegram that the surgeons reported that all signs of it had disappeared, and that the embarkation would proceed with all possible dispatch."

West-Churchill Wedding.

London, July 29.—Lady Randolph Churchill (nee Jerome) was Saturday married to Lieut. George Cornwallis West at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge. The church was thronged with handsomely dressed women. There was no restriction upon the number admitted to the church to witness the ceremony.

Towne Will Withdraw.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 29.—Chas. A. Towne will be withdrawn from the populist national ticket about August 5. The populist national committee will accept his resignation and replace him with Adlai E. Stevenson.

Cuban Press Satisfied.

Havana, July 30.—The decree calling the constitutional convention and providing for the election of delegates meets with almost universal approval at the hands of the Cuban press.

Capt. John Little Dead.

Washington, July 30.—Gen. Brooke, at New York, has informed the war department of the death at Governors Island of typhoid fever of Capt. John Little, of the subsistence department. Capt. Little married a niece of the late Gen. Sherman.

General Election in North Carolina. Raleigh, N. C., July 30.—A general election will be held in this state next Thursday, and the adoption of an amendment to the constitution limiting the electoral franchise will be voted on.

YELLOW FEVER IN CUBA.

Surgeon Glennon, at Havana, Reports Regarding Its Prevalence Among the Troops.

Washington, July 28.—Surgeon Glennon has received the following dispatches from Surgeon Glennon, at Havana, regarding the fever among the troops in Cuba:

"Have been in communication with military authorities regarding 1st regiment. Have been 11 deaths at Pinar del Rio; eight cases and 11 suspects now under observation. Disease obtained headway before differentiation. Troops moved out to camp for observation. All baggage and equipment will be disinfected, labeled and sealed by us before being placed upon transports."

"On account of general prevalence of yellow fever in Havana, I am requiring disinfection of all baggage leaving this city for the states. Affairs running smoothly. Have arranged with military authorities to deliver bulk of effects of 1st regiment in advance for disinfection and storage. Articles for field use to be disinfected immediately prior to embarkation. Eight companies moved to camp on 22d. One case developed 25th. Cases also reported among troops of Matanzas. Have notified Surgeon Guitierrez."

NO AGREEMENT REACHED.

Miners and Operators Fail to Reach an Understanding at the Conference at Coal Creek.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 28.—The coal miners and operators are still in conference at Coal Creek without having reached any agreement as to the next year's wage scale. It is authoritatively stated that the miners have made a demand for an increase of 10 per cent., but the operators so far have made no reply as to what amount, if any, will be granted. The indications are that some result will soon be reached.

Out of the large number of mines in the Coal Creek district only one is represented by an operator. All the operators here who failed to attend the first meeting were notified to be here, but none responded.

A PLUCKY GIRL.

With a Revolver She Kept a Gang of Workmen Off Her Father's Farm, Near Chester, O.

East Liverpool, O., July 28.—A whole gang of men, employees of the Ohio Valley Gas Co., were held up by a plucky girl with a revolver near Chester. This young woman was Miss Pearl Finley, aged 22. The Ohio Valley Gas Co. claims a right of way across the Finley farm for a pipe line, but the right is contested. Wednesday a gang of workmen started to dig a ditch in which to lay their pipes. Miss Finley ordered the men to desist, and backed up her order with a revolver. She threatened to kill the first man who put a pick into the soil. Her determination won the day, and the contested title will be fought out in court.

Fired on From Ambush.

Huntington, W. Va., July 28.—Hamilton Runyons, of Marion, O., and Miss Anna Arthur, of Barboursville, W. Va., were fired on from ambush, it is thought, while driving near Long Branch, late at night. Runyons was fatally injured and Miss Arthur, her physicians say, can not possibly recover. Her nose and part of her face were torn away. The person in ambush fired twice, the weapon used being a double-barreled shotgun which was loaded with slugs. Miss Arthur was spending the summer at Long Branch, a resort 20 miles south of here, and Mr. Runyons, to whom she was to have been married in September, arrived Thursday to spend a few days.

Paroled Convict Killed.

Joliet, Ill., July 28.—John Butler, a paroled convict, was shot and instantly killed Thursday evening by Officer Kelly, of the Joliet police force. The killing took place during a running fight between the officer and six members of a gang of desperadoes. Three of the gang have been captured, one is dead, and the other two are still at large.

Two More Islands.

Paris, July 28.—The cabinet is considering the proposition of the United States government for the cession of the islands Sibutu and Kalagayon in consideration of an indemnity of \$100,000. The ministry regards the proposition favorably, and negotiations for a treaty of accord between the two governments are proceeding rapidly.

Terrific and Fatal Explosion.

Waco, Tex., July 27.—The plant of the Waco Ice and Refrigerating Co., one of the largest in the south, was entirely demolished by a terrific explosion in the boiler room which killed Fireman Henry Mercer and Jack Dorsett. Several others were badly injured. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

The Oregon Docked.

Washington, July 28.—The navy department Friday morning received the following cablegram from Capt. Wilde, commander of the Oregon: "Kure, July 26.—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Ship docked. Structural strength intact. WILDE."

California Capitalist Dead.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 28.—Col. T. F. Marley, a capitalist and architect of this city, died of typhoid fever at his apartments in the Milton house. Col. Marley formerly lived in St. Louis and in Nashville.

FUNNY FOLKS.

The Don's Revenge.

Puffer—Is this one of the cigars you bought from that Cuban? Weed—Yes. You needn't say anything; I know they are pretty rank. Puffer—Well, I should say! That Cuban was a fake, sure enough. Weed—Yes, I've come to the conclusion that he was a Spaniard.—Philadelphia Press.

A Musical Flatter.

"T-h-e-r-e's a l-e-t-t-e-r i-n t-h-e c-a-n-d-l-e." She sung with all her might; The Flatters could not rest by day. They could not sleep by night. So when they'd stood it long enough, When even a worm would turn, They posted up this monograph: "Please-do-that-letter-burn."—Chicago Times-Herald.

HE GOT THE JOB.



"So you want a job, eh? Ever done any thrashin'?" "I should say so. I'm the father of 11 children."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Miss Rouge.

She longs for a dip in the ocean wave, But she knows very well she would rue it; Her reason is not that she isn't brave, But she hasn't the face to do it. —Town Topics.

Not Anxious.

Mr. Shimpurse—I'm afraid if you marry you will want to begin where your parents left off. Miss De Rich—Mercy, no! They fight like cats and dogs.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Very Small Target.

McJigger—Did you hear about Dumley? He came near having his brains kicked out by a mule. Thingumbob—Whew! That mule must have been a particularly good shot.—Philadelphia Press.

Sounds Natural.

"The department stores are now selling Angora cats at so much per cat," said Mrs. Darley. "At so much purr, I suppose you mean," added Mr. Darley.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Genius.

Bramble—They say Skinner is the best corporation lawyer in New York. Thorne—Yes, I understand he got damages for the company from a man who was knocked down by a trolley car.—N. Y. Journal.

The Hardest Censor.

The man who tells and does his best may make the world his debtor; But the censor simply swells his chest And says: "He should do better!" —Washington Star.

WELL PARRIED.



Mrs. X.—Just look at that lovely hat in there! That would make me look ten years younger! Mr. X.—O, then I can't buy it for you! It would make you altogether too young for me.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Boastful Ancestors.

When you at a father scoff For bragging on his baby, Just you start a grandpa off—You'll live to tell it—may be! —Puck.

Method in It.

"Mullins always perfumes his paper money," said Cumso. "Does he think that purifies it?" asked Cawker. "No; but it adds another scent to every dollar bill."—Town Topics.

Sometimes the Case.

Stranger—What do you understand here by the "straight ticket?" Native—Well, as the machine controls this town, the straight ticket is the one that's made up of crooked candidates.—Philadelphia Press.

Front Porch Repartee.

"Do you expect to go anywhere this summer, Mrs. Hood?" "Well, I'm afraid I'll go crazy unless something happens to that parrot of yours, Mrs. Ayers."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Matter of Training.

"How gracefully that handsome Mr. Biddlecomb bends his ear down to listen to Molly Simpson's chatter!" "Yes; he used to be a piano-tuner."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Generosity.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "politicians are real unselfish people, aren't they?" "They don't enjoy any such reputation." "Then they are misunderstood. I never saw anything like the way one side gets up and warns the other that it is making a mistake in its candidate and its platform instead of letting it rush on to disaster and defeat. It is positively noble."—Washington Star.

Made Due Preparation.

"Do you believe that Lusher really saw a sea serpent on his last yachting trip?" "I have no doubt of it at all. I was with him when he was purchasing his supplies, and I know that he made ample preparations to see one."—Chicago Post.

Utterly Ridiculous.

May—These post office clerks are just simple. I gave one a letter to-day, and he said it needed another stamp because it was over-weight. Fay—Well? May—Goodness! don't you see? Another stamp would make it still heavier.—Catholic Standard and Times.

A New Trouble.

Little three-year-old Bessie was trying to dress herself one morning, and managed to get her clothes badly mixed. Calling to her mother, she said: "Oh, mamma, come and help me! I'm all up-side out!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Bottled Article.

"Corkins, I'm about to strike old Spoteash for a raise in salary. Let's step in here and drink to my success." "Going to screw your courage up to the sticking point, are you?" "No, I'm going to try to float it up."—Chicago Tribune.

A Predicament in French.

With his daughters three He went to P-a-r-ree, And they heard his despairing tone: "Girls, yet your 'dic' And tell me quick! The French for Eau de Cologne!" —Chicago Times-Herald.

MOTHER HUBBARD UP TO DATE.



Old Mother Hubbard She went to the cupboard To eat some peach marmalade; But when she got there The cupboard was bare, For her small boy had just made a raid! —Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Half-Hearted Effort.

Daughter—Yes, I know Mr. Staylate comes very often, but it isn't my fault. I do everything I can to drive him away. Old Gentleman—Fudge! I haven't heard you sing to him once.—N. Y. Weekly.

Extreme Cases.

"Bredren," said Parson Black, earnestly, "dere am some folks in which de still, small voice ob conscience keeps a-gettin' stiller an' smaller until at las' it'd hab ter l'arn de deaf 'an' dum language if it wants ter attract dir attention!"—Puck.

Thoughtful.

Nervous Lady—Have you killed many snakes around here this summer? Farmer Hayseed—No, I allers leaves 'em for summer boarders to kill. You'll find plenty o' sport, mum.—N. Y. Weekly.

Justifiable Speed.

"Why did the police let that scorching go?" "He proved that he was taking a brick of ice cream home to his wife." —Chicago Record.

A Foreign Devil's Plait.

I fear no "Boxer" uncontrolled. The man who most my feelings hurts Is that "celestial" traitor bold Who overstates all my shirts. —Washington Star.

YOUTHFUL INGENUITY.



"Why, Tommy, you are putting on your stockings wrong side out." "I know it, mamma. There's a hole on the other side." —Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Possible Explanation.

If love is blind, may we not rise With confidence, and say, It is the scales upon his eyes That helps him find the weight? —Philadelphia Press.

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L. & N. R. R.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS:

From Cincinnati—10:58 a. m.; 5:38 p. m.; 10:10 p. m.

From Lexington—5:11 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 3:32 p. m.; 6:27 p. m.

From Richmond—5:05 a. m.; 7:40 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

From Maysville—7:42 a. m.; 8:25 p. m.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS:

To Cincinnati—5:15 a. m.; 7:51 a. m.; 3:40 p. m.

To Lexington—7:47 a. m.; 11:05 a. m.; 5:45 p. m.; 10:14 p. m.

To Richmond—11:08 a. m.; 5:43 p. m.; 10:18 p. m.

To Maysville—7:50 a. m.; 6:35 p. m.

F. B. CARR, Agent.

SPRING, 1900.

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BUSINESS EDUCATION

Everything for Orchard, Lawn and Garden. The largest stock in Kentucky of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Grape vines, Strawberry plants, Asparagus, Rhubarb and goods ordinarily grown in such an establishment. General Nursery and Strawberry catalogues to be had on application to

H. F. HILLENMEYER, Lexington, Ky.

feb20-3m

LEXINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE BOURBON NEWS.

(Twenty-four Year—Established 1881.)

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

WALTER CHAMP, } Editors and Owners.
SWIFT CHAMP, }

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,

HON. W. J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,

ADLAI STEVENSON,
Of Illinois.

For Congress,

W. B. MOODY,
Of Henry County.

For Governor,

J. C. W. BECKHAM,
Of Bardstown.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Wm. C. DODSON as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. JUDY as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. H. BOONE as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Wm. B. NICKELS as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce W. B. PINKARD as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce HARVEY HIBLER, of Paris, as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, with HENRY L. CAYWOOD, of North Middletown, as deputy, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce CHAS. PEDDICORD as a candidate for the office of Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party. If elected, my deputy will be W. G. McClintock.

The Democratic State Central Committee will settle the Moody-Trimble contest at Covington on Thursday.

The fight between Moody and Trimble for the Democratic Emblem, will be settled by the State Central Committee which meets at Frankfort this week.

A U. S. Fish Car containing Black Bass for distribution was in Lexington Thursday. Fish were sent to Beattyville, Burgin, Danville and Lancaster. Two hundred were taken to the lake at Natural Bridge. They were hatched at Quincy, Ill.

THE FARM AND TURF.

News for the Farmer, Trader and Stock Raiser.

Jas. E. Kern purchased at Cynthiana court, four head of good horses \$90 to \$125.

Jas. E. Kern sold to Clarence Keer of North Middletown, at good price, an extra fine high acting mare.

Friday, Jonas Weil purchased of Wm. T. Buckner, 100 head of fine export cattle, at a fancy price.

KRIS KRINKLE, by Springbok, dam Bruce, disjunctured his leg in a race at Detroit, and was killed to end his misery.

J. D. Noel bought one million four hundred thousand pounds of tobacco in Nicholas last year, paying out over one hundred thousand dollars.

The Live Stock Department of the Lexington Horse Show, Fair and Carnival is the biggest thing ever attempted in the South. August 13-18. Cheap excursion rates on all railroads.

Doug Thomas will be at Columbus, Ohio, races this week with his string of trotters. At Detroit, he got about \$800 out of the \$2,000 race won Friday, and about \$1,000 out of the \$2,500 race won Thursday.

Claude Cantrill, administrator of Mrs. R. L. Cummins, sold Wednesday, 13 hogsheads of tobacco grown on 9 acres, at Louisville at the Pickett Warehouse, from \$16.75 to \$7.50, an average of \$11.16—a total of \$1,716.16, or about \$190 per acre.

Mr. Thomas Clayton, of Xenia, O., is here mingling with old friends. Since leaving Bourbon he has resided six years of Gallipolis, O., and for the two years past has had charge of the Magruder trotting stables at Xenia.

At Richmond fair last week W. M. and A. G. Jones, of North Middletown, took premium on best saddle stallion, 3 years old and under 4; Gay Bros., on best stallion, 1 year and under J. T. Hughes, \$100 premium, for best saddle mare any age.

Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright and theatrical manager, has been adjudged insane at Hartford, Conn.

IMPORTANT DATE.

Thursday, Aug. 9th—Keep it in Mind.

On that date excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Line to ten of the most popular seashore resorts on the Atlantic coast. They are Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Angelsea, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City and Wildwood, New Jersey, Rehoboth, Delaware, and Ocean City, Maryland. Take your choice at following round trip rates: \$15 from Louisville, \$14 from Cincinnati, good for twelve days. Sleeping cars through to Atlantic City from both points. Get particulars from C. H. Hagerty, D.P. Agt., Louisville, Ky., or Geo. E. Rockwell, A.G.P. Agt., Cincinnati. (j17-27-a7)

Dogs and Monkeys.

One hundred educated dogs and monkeys will be seen in one tent at the Lexington Horse Show, Fair and Carnival, Aug. 13-18. The biggest aggregation in the world, doing more interesting and sensational acts. Many other features. See posters and small bills. Rates on all railroads

DEERING CAMP GROUND 1900.

Program For Sundays At Parks Hill During the Meeting, Beginning August 2nd.

Dr. W. T. Bolling, Friday August 3rd, 3rd—p. m.
Rev. Sam P. Jones, Friday " 3rd—p. m.
" " Saturday " 4th—a. m.
" " Saturday " 4th—p. m.
" " Sunday " 5th—a. m.
Dr. W. T. Bolling, Sunday " 5th—p. m.
Ed. W. C. Sharp, Tuesday " 7th—a. m.
" " Tuesday " 7th—p. m.

Will have sermons during the week from Rev. J. S. Sims, Eld. F. M. Tinker, Rev. E. G. B. Mann, Rev. B. E. Lancaster and Dr. O. A. Brown.

Saturday morning August 11th, Sunday morning August 12th, Bishop H. C. Morrison will preach.

The Kentucky Colonels—Dr. Brown, Prof. Fogg, Messrs. Meek and Flora, with assistance of a chorus will make the music.

All correspondence as to cottages and rates should be addressed to L. E. Ross, Secretary and Treasurer, Carlisle.

We Sell

The BANNER Cream Bread.

Ask For—

CREAM,
SALT RISING,
RYE,
SNOWFLAKE,
VIENNA TWIST

This is the best Bread sold in town. Try it.

James Fee & Son.

Grocers.

Palate Pleasers!

The most fastidious epicure in Kentucky can find a hundred things to please his palate at our store. Everything known to fancy grocers always in stock. All goods fresh, and all orders filled promptly. Name your menu, then call us up—we'll do the rest.

Saloshin & Co.,

Are You Going



Away?

If YOU ARE,

You should not fail to take a pair of comfortable SHOES. And even if you stay at home, you ought to be comfortable, and it is impossible to be so with a miserable-fitting pair of SHOES. For comfort and ease, try our Bourbon Belle, \$3.00; Oxfords, \$2.50; Lace and Button, \$3.00.

CLAY'S
SHOE STORE,

Main Street, Cor. Fourth, Paris, Kentucky.

A Handsome Stock
OF

VEHICLES

In All the Leading

Styles

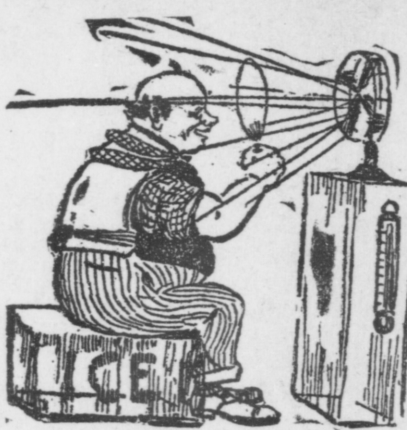
CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

— AT —

NEELY'S

Carriage Emporium.

Be Sure You See NEELY Before You Buy.



Keep Cool.

It's a pretty difficult thing to do these hot days, but you will find, ladies, that we can assist you to curtail much of the cooking business, and thereby aid you to escape the heat of the kitchen, if you will come to us for ready-cooked products.

In meats we have Fancy Boiled Ham, sold by the slice; Fancy Boiled Shoulder, sold by the slice; Extra Fancy Bologna at 12½¢ per pound; Lunch Tongue; Pot-ter Ham, Etc.

In bread we have Salt Rising; Graham and Cream.

In Cakes we can certainly please you. We are furnishing Cakes every week for parties and club use. Our assortment of Hand-made Cakes is large and always fresh, and if you have never used our cakes, call and see. Any style or kind of Cakes baked on short notice.

J. F. PRATHER.

Frank & Co.

LEADERS OF STYLE & FASHION.

We Close at 7:30 p. m. During the Warm Weather—9:30 on Saturdays.

Summer Specieis.

All WASH WAISTS are marked down to close out entire line.

Odd pairs LACE CURTAINS, some of them have two pairs alike, at less than Manufacturers' Cost.

WHITE GOODS.

All Piques and other White Goods at 25c a yard.

This includes our entire line of fine Satin Stripe White Goods that re-tailed at 50c. a yard.

DENIMS FOR SKIRTS.

12 1-2c quality - - - now 10c
20c quality - - - now 15c

All figured Organdies, Fancy Swiss and Lawns at one price, - 10c a yard.

Inspection Invited.

Frank & Co.,

404 Main St, Paris, Ky.



The Flowers that Bloom in the Spring Brighten Up the Whole World.



THE LINE OF Bed Room Suits

I am showing will brighten up the countenances of all thoughtful people, especially if they contemplate purchasing. I have just placed on show the largest line of Bed Room Suits ever shown in Paris. The woods are Walnut, Mahogany and Golden Oak.

Don't forget The North Star Refrigerator is the best. I am offering bargains in Wall Paper, Carpets and Matting.

Undertaking in all its branches. Embalming scientifically attended to. Carriages for hire. Furniture repaired. Household goods moved. WOOD MANTELS and TILINGS always on hand.

I can furnish you at any time an experienced man for mantel work.

THE HANDSOMEST LINE OF LAMPS in Central Kentucky.

TELEPHONE NO. 36. NIGHT PHONE 22 OR 56.

J. T. HINTON.

I have also just added the handsomest AMBULANCE in the State to my already large stock of vehicles and it is ready to answer your calls at any time.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Twentieth Year—Established 1881.]
[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as second class mail matter.]

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
[Payable in Advance.]
One year.....\$2.00; Six months.....\$1.00
Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & BRO.

The Christian Church at Doniphan, Mo., has called Rev. Robert Talbert, of Moorefield, as its pastor.

LADIES, don't fail to attend Harry Simon's three days Clearance Sale. See ad on another page.

WET and damaged wheat. We are prepared to handle this grain. See us before selling. E. F. SPEARS & SONS.

I have a few good buggies yet on hand which I close out at cost.

JAMES H. HAGGARD.

DURING my removal sale everything goes at actual cost.

HARRY SIMON.

On first page will be found an interesting letter from the senior editor of THE NEWS, who is in Europe.

We have a few tired buggy wheels for sale at six dollars per set.
(15mdayt) E. J. MCKIMY & SON.

After to-day it will be unlawful for any railroad to handle cars not equipped with airbrakes, and automatic couplers.

Don't fail to read Harry Simon's three days' removal sale ad, August 7, 8 and 9. He is offering some immense bargains.

We are prepared to paint buggies, carriages, etc., in first class style, at reasonable prices.
E. J. MCKIMY & SON.

MR. ALLIE MANN of Carlisle has been employed at Mann & Fuhrman's since the accident happened to his brother Mr. Fletcher Mann.

SHOES that please in style, fit and price, are what the purchaser wants. All these guaranteed at Davis, Thompson & Isgrig. (dec8tf)

MISS FRANCES Butler's preparatory School will re-open on Monday, September 3rd, at her school-house on Pleasant street. (tf)

The directors of the Northern Bank have declared a dividend of five per cent, payable to-day. This is the fourth dividend making 95 cents paid.

NOTICE A. O. U. W.—All Workmen are urged to be on hand to-night at meeting to complete arrangements for visit of Workmen to Cynthiana Fair, next Friday.

NEAR Sharpsburg, John Berry, a farmer, aged 58, shot and killed Pearl Scott, a colored cook in his employ. Berry claims self-defense. He has been in bad health for several years, and his neighbors believe he is insane, and committed the deed while in that condition.

ATTENTION is directed to the advertisement in this issue of the Bourbon College For Young Ladies, of which Mr. M. G. Thomson is President. It opens September 5th, with a full corps of experienced teachers. A full collegiate course will be given and all the comforts of a home guaranteed to the pupils. Send to Mr. Thomson for a catalogue.

PROF. JOHN L. DOUGLAS, the Hindoo Hypnotist of this city, has been engaged as a special attraction at Mt. Sterling, where he buries a subject six feet under the ground, where he remains for thirty hours without food or drink, and is awakened at the opera house Thursday night, where the Professor will give a mysterious exhibition of hypnotism and mind reading.

MR. W. A. PARKER, Jr., of the firm of Parker & James, left Friday morning for New York, Philadelphia and Boston, where he will purchase the largest stock of fall and winter clothing and gents' furnishing goods ever brought to Paris. There is no more expert buyers on the Eastern market than Mr. Parker, and the large trade which his firm controls in Paris and Bourbon can rest assured that Mr. Parker will not only bring back the largest stock, but also the neatest and tastiest. His long experience, combined with a natural taste, will enable him to do this. Watch THE NEWS for announcement of the arrival of these goods.

King of Italy Killed.

KING HUMBERT of Italy was assassinated in Monza, Italy, Sunday evening. He was shot three times, one bullet piercing his heart. Angelo Bressi, the assassin, was arrested.

In Judge Webb's Court.

WILL GREEN, was fined \$27.50 and ten days in jail yesterday for carrying a razor. After he serves out his fine he will be tried for carrying a pistol and shooting promiscuously in the city.

Anni Johnson was fined \$7.50 for using abusive language.

Accident.

THE many friends of Mr. Fletcher Mann will learn with regret of a serious accident which occurred on Friday morning. While baling hay upon the farm of Miss Nellie Stoker, his hand was caught in the press, crushing it, which may main him for life. Drs. Roberts and W. Fithian were called and dressed the wounded member. Mr. Mann is one of Paris' most useful citizens, and the entire community wish him a speedy and safe recovery.

Mr. L. M. LaRue and L. N. bridge carpenter, of this city, while loading tools at Falmouth Friday afternoon received a very painful wound by the falling of a crowbar on his foot.

Mrs. Roger Q. Thompson was severely bruised one night last week by a folding bed falling upon her as she was preparing to retire.

W. P. Fox, who lives on South Main, near the fair grounds, fell from a fruit tree Saturday and sustained painful injuries.

A O. U. W. Day in Cynthiana.

The members of the A. O. U. W. lodge of this city, about one hundred strong, will go to Cynthiana next Friday to attend the fair given by the lodge at that place, and to take part in the competitive drill for the prize offered to the lodge making the finest appearance in the parade. Our boys have been drilling hard for the past month, and fully expect to capture the prize. The uniform worn will be a silk hat, linen duster and close folded umbrella. The members of the team will wear a blue uniform. There will be a regular meeting of the lodge to-night, and every member is urgently requested to be present.

Fine Photographic Work.

There is no use for any citizen of Paris and Bourbon County going to Lexington or Cincinnati for their photographic work. Mr. J. R. Whitlock, manager of the photographic rooms in the new Agricultural Bank building, has secured the services of Mr. E. P. Porter, late of the leading house of Cincinnati, who is conceded to be one of the finest artists in his line of business in the United States, and is now prepared to turn out work that cannot be excelled anywhere. Every piece of work done by him is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Mr. Whitlock has the finest photographic gallery in the State. It is supplied with all the latest improvements in that line, and is arranged with a view to the comfort and pleasure of his patrons. Everything is kept scrupulously neat and clean, and ladies are especially invited to pay a visit of inspection at any time. Special attention is given to children's work, and if you have failed to be suited elsewhere, give him a trial and he will guarantee you satisfaction.

The Weidemann's.

The Weidemann Repertoire Company closed a very successful weeks engagement at the Grand last Saturday night, and gave general satisfaction. It was generally considered to be the very best repertoire company that has ever been in this city. Each play was admirably put on, considering that this was the first stand of the season, and the members of the company had less than a week's rehearsal. The new management of the Grand have already arranged for a return engagement with them the latter part of the coming season. The Weidemanns went from here to Cynthiana, where they play a week's engagement, and the News takes pleasure in recommending to the theatre going people of that city.

J. B. WHITE, of Estill County, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Kentucky District.

Two years ago Theodore Durant was hung at San Francisco on circumstantial evidence for murdering two young girls and placing them in the cupola of a church. The pastor then in charge has just died, and upon his death bed confessed that he committed the awful deed, and laid it on poor Durant. He had been intimate with the girls, and killed them to save his reputation. Durant's mother is hopelessly insane.

Big Camp Meeting.

The Zion Baptist Church (colored) gave a camp meeting at fair grounds Sunday, and it was attended by an enormous crowd. Several pastors from different parts of the State were in attendance, and the outpouring of the spirit lasted from early in the morning till late in the night. Cooks and nurses were at a premium, and it is safe to say that very few warm dinners were eaten, unless they were prepared by the lady of the house. One colored woman, who experienced what is called "getting religion," on her return home confessed to her employer that she had been stealing from her, but having "got religion" now, she would do so no more. The lady of the house was skeptical, however, and promptly discharged her. The cook, on leaving, exclaimed: "Fore God, de next time I git religion, nobody ain't gwine to know it."

THE MOVING THROG.

Notes About Our Guests, Arrivals and Departures—Society's Doings.

—Miss Lillian Waller is on the sick list.

—Mrs. O'Neal left yesterday for Brazil, Ind.

—Miss Drusie Talbott is visiting friends in Scott county.

—Miss Mary Shawhan is a guest of Miss Lena Fugate.

—C. P. Cook and family have returned from visit to Fleming.

—Mr. Henry Fuhrman has returned from Baltimore.

—Postmaster J. L. Bosley was in Frankfort yesterday.

—Mr. James T. Davis has been quite ill for several days.

—Miss Lura Letton has returned from a visit to Owingsville.

—Mrs. Sidney G. Clay was a visitor in Lexington yesterday.

—Mr. Samuel Stoffer, of Mt. Sterling, visited Paris yesterday.

—Mrs. F. B. Carr and daughter are visiting in Madison County.

—Miss Pearl Campbell, of Carlisle, is a guest of Mrs. J. B. Frakes.

—Mr. J. K. Smith, of Cincinnati, visited relatives here Sunday.

—Mr. Wallace Steele left Sunday for a business trip to Chicago.

—Eld. J. T. Sharrard and wife are in Harrison county visiting.

—Dr. R. J. Tilton was in Paris yesterday on professional business.

—Mrs. F. L. McChesney has gone to Cynthiana on a visit to relatives.

—Mrs. Buckner and daughter, Olivia, have returned from Estill Springs.

—Mrs. Minnie Wilson left Saturday for a visit to relatives in Philadelphia.

—Mr. John Hukill, who has been visiting in Newport, has returned home.

—Mrs. Herbert Thompson, of Lexington, is the guest of Mrs. Susan Layton.

—Mrs. Harry Naylor, of Crawfordsville, Ind., is visiting at J. T. Hinton's.

—Mrs. Thos. Wade, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jacob Schwartz.

—Miss Mamie Chapline, of Bellevue, is the guest of Miss Isabella Armstrong.

—Mrs. J. H. Letton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Williams, at Midway.

—Mr. Robt. Stolorow, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives in this city and county.

—Miss Bessie Keefe, of Georgetown, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. T. F. Brannon.

—Miss Emily Thomas has returned to Frankfort after a visit to Miss Nannie Clay.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney G. Clay leave Thursday for a short stay at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

—Richard Talbott and wife, of Covington, are here on a visit to his father, R. C. Talbott.

—Mr. Wm. Hukill is at home after a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Davis, of Mason county.

—Miss Lida Casey has returned to her home in Newport, after a visit to Misses Nixie and Maggie Davis.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ullie Howard, of Covington, are visiting the family of Mr. Charlton Alexander.

—Miss Anna Sullivan left Saturday for Chicago to visit relatives and make a tour of the Great Lakes.

—Mrs. Nancy Carrick and Miss Amelia Carrick, of Newtown, are guests of Mrs. J. W. Wilcox.

—Mrs. W. H. H. Johnson and daughter, Miss Lela, leave to-morrow to spend a few weeks at Oil Springs.

—Miss Bettie Coons, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bedford, left Saturday for New York.

—Postmaster H. B. Bryson and Deputy Collector Insko, of Carlisle, were in Paris yesterday on business.

—Misses Pearl and Jessie Moore, and Dr. Prewitt, of Georgetown, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. Porter Smith.

—Miss McAlpin, of Port Gibson, Miss., who has been visiting Mrs. J. C. Lary, near Clintonville, has returned home.

—Miss Katie Savage, of Millersburg, and Mrs. Wm. Hinton, of Covington, are visiting at Mr. James Hinton's, near Paris.

—Mrs. B. M. Renick and children returned home Saturday from a two weeks visit to Mrs. Bert Davis in Midway.

—Mrs. Lee Barbour and daughter, Elizabeth, after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hill, left Saturday for Louisville.

—Miss Virginia Bell, who has been the attractive guest of Miss Isabella Armstrong for several days, returned to Lexington yesterday.

—Wm. G. Skillman, of Decatur, Ala., came up Saturday to visit his father, Mr. John Skillman, of Cane Ridge, and returned yesterday.

—Misses Lida Jacobs and Myrtle Cray, of Mt. Olivet, and Mr. Robt. Robbins, of Millersburg, were guests of Misses Nixie and Maggie Davis.

—The reception to have been given at Mrs. Mattie Donaldson's Friday evening has been postponed on account of the illness of Mr. Fred Donaldson.

—Mr. W. E. Board returned yesterday from Olympian Springs.

—Mrs. Jesse Turney returned home from a visit to Winchester yesterday.

—Prof. John L. Douglas has returned from a business trip to Mt. Sterling.

—Rev. Milton Mann, of Nicholas county, is here with his son, Fletcher, who was last night resting comfortably.

—Charles W. Friend, of Irvine, is here to spend a week with his mother, Mrs. Fannie Friend.

—Mrs. Lizzie Walker, Mrs. Fannie Belle Sutherland, Miss Mary Bashford and Miss Allie Hart, who have been spending several weeks at Chautauqua, N. Y., have arrived home.

—Misses Annie and Sue Clay, Nannie Clay, Miss Van Meter, Matilda Alexander, May Pepper, Mrs. Jas. Thompson, Mrs. Swift Champ, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis and Hugh Montgomery left Saturday evening for Estill Springs.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Parker, Jr., left Saturday for Chautauqua, N. Y. Before his return Mr. Parker will go to New York City and select his fall stock which he says will be the handsomest and best that spot cash can secure.

—The following persons left yesterday for Estill Springs to attend the german given by Mrs. John Ireland last night: Misses Nannine Clay, Lucy Simms and Lizette Dickson and Messrs. Ford Brent, Kit Clay and Will Woruall.

Mr. Ford Brent led the german.

EXTRA! EXTRA! FOR FRIDAY ONLY! GLASSWARE SPECIALS.

Pickle dishes, 4c; cream pitchers, 7c; fruit or berry saucers, 3c; sugar bowls, 8c; spoon holders, 5c; large half-gallon water pitchers, 10c; heavy fluted vases, rich goods, 8, 9 and 10 inches high, choice 10c; a bargain in glass medallions, steel and richly colored photos taken from life, at these prices you'll not be able to duplicate, (see them sure), 19c, 24c, 29c; medicated toilet paper, 500 sheets in a roll, per roll 4c. With every 10c purchase you are entitled to a silverware stamp. You should not hesitate to ask for them. Special sale of tumblers, heavy flint glass, per set 10c; jelly tumblers, tin tops, per dozen 19c.

THE FAIR.

BIRTHS.

To the wife of Prof. Wm. Williams of Midway, a daughter. Mrs. Williams was formerly Miss Texie Letton of this county.

Bourbon College For

YOUNG LADIES,

Paris, Bourbon County Ky.

Opens September 5th, 1900. Home and School for young ladies. Full Collegiate Course. M. E. L., B. S. and A. B. Courses. Fine corps of experienced teachers. Thorough instruction and home comforts. For Catalogue, address M. G. THOMSON, President.

NOTICE.

Persons owing the estate of Mrs. Frances Cummins will please call and settle at once.

Persons having claims against her estate are requested to present them properly proven to the undersigned, or to leave them at the law office of McMillan & Talbott, in Paris, Ky.

CLAUDE CANTRILL & E. F. CANTRILL, Administrators of Frances Cummins.

FOR RENT.

The brick residence now occupied by Mr. George R. Davis on Pleasant street, containing five rooms and bath room. Possession given first of September. Apply to MRS. NANNIE J. RANSEDELL.

FOR RENT.

Two-story frame house with ten rooms, large garden, stable and all necessary out-buildings. Apply at residence of L. B. Purnell at court house. MRS. MATTIE M. PURNELL.

PRIVATE SCHOOL!

Miss Lucy Johnson will re-open her school at her home on Pleasant street, Monday, September 3, 1900. For terms apply to Mrs. W. A. Johnson or Miss Johnson.

Select School.

Mrs. Walker's school will re-open Monday, September 3d. Especial attention to Primary work and Physical Culture. Your Patronage solicited.

THE GREAT ELKS' FAIR

WINCHESTER, KY.,
Aug. 1, 2, 3.

LIBERAL PURSES and PREMIUMS.
Balloon Ascension Each Day.
The Marvelous Midway.
Great Flora Hall Exhibit.
Thousands of Other Attractions.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. H. GARNER, Sec'y.
Winchester, Ky.

TUCKER'S

MID-SUMMER BARGAIN SALE!

Owing to the backward Spring season and the small-pox scare, we are left with a large stock of Summer goods unsold. To make room for our Fall purchases, we will give our usual Bargain Sale on

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

July 26th, 27th and 28th.

Three Days Only!

We will devote eight large tables to this sale. You will find all the Goods, Silks, Ties, Linens, and Towels, Ladies' Shirt Waists, White Piques, Hosiery, Etc.

REMEMBER—Three Days Only.

After that all goods go back to regular prices. Goods Marked in Plain Blue Figures.

MEN'S CLOTHING IN CORRECT STYLES.

Style and Fit are the Crucial Tests of Clothing. Any Good Clothing Store Can Give You Worthy Materials.

Where we differ from other stores, is not only making sure that the goods is reliable, but, in addition, that the fabrics are new—the asked-for patterns, and the wanted color effects. Then comes the Style and Fit. The leading makers of present men's ware, faultless interpreters of fashion, expert in designing, cutting and fitting, send us their product. You don't get this in thrown-together, "made-to-sell" clothing. It is purely a matter of comparison; prove it to your satisfaction by making comparison.

PARKER & JAMES.
Y. M. B. O. D.

If you cannot read this small print at a distance of 14 inches your eyesight is failing and should have immediate attention:

Imperial spectacles and eyeglasses have perfect lenses, always perfectly centered and made of purest material, set in frames of the highest elasticity and consequently of greatest durability, united with the utmost lightness and elegance. When both frames and lenses are scientifically fitted by Dr. C. H. Bowen's system they always give satisfaction for they are perfect. Never buy cheap spectacles, nor of men who do not know how to fit them. You will get poorly adjusted spectacles, or poor, imperfect lenses, and are better off without any glasses than with either of these defects. Buy Imperial spectacles of a reliable, expert dealer, and they will last longer without change and be cheapest in the end.

We have engaged the services of Dr. C. H. Bowen who will visit our store on the second and last Thursdays of each month and invite all to call and have their eyes examined, for which there is no charge. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Next visit—Thursday, Aug. 9, 1900. Hello, 170.

C. H. Winters & Co.

A WISE WOMAN

Will exercise good judgment in buying her groceries, getting only the freshest and best. Being next door to a wholesale grocery, we keep the very best and freshest goods to be bought. If we haven't what you order, it only takes a moment to get it. We have many Summer dainties for the table and will be glad to tell you of them. Our 'Phone is 11. Orders filled promptly.

DOW & SPEARS.

KEEP KOOL

AND

KOMFORTABLE!

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

FANCY SOX

BEL and SUSPENDERS.

STRAW HATS.

WASH SUITS and PANTS for children

In endless varieties.

.. PRICE & CO. ..

THE BOURBON NEWS

(Nineteenth Year—Established 1881.)
Published every Tuesday and Friday by
WALTER CHAMP, Editor and Owners
SWIFT CHAMP, Editors and Owners

LOOKING BACKWARD.

Oh, those happy days of summer, when the harvest sun shone hot,
A flow of mem'ry takes me back, a captive to the spot
Where I spent the years of childhood, and those dreamy summers long
Were written on my boyish mind—a glad, unmeasured song.

How I viewed the old brick schoolhouse with a crown of hate and scorn,
As I'd strap my books together on a sunny April morn;
And how I moped and languished as a caged bird repines,
When the soft, warm air came teasing through the honeysuckle vines.

How we used to hall vacation, when the prison doors were closed,
And geography and "rithmetic" upon the shelf reposed;
When time was but a fancy, and the date a banished name,
And all the days but Sunday were to boyish minds the same.

I can see the grassy path that led me up and down the creek,
When the noonday sun would find me where the shadows lingered thick,
With ne'er a care but comfort and ne'er a pain but ease,
With strands of uncombed hair that swept my forehead in the breeze.

I can hear the little rapids where they joined the swimming pool;
I see my face reflected in the water dark and cool;
And my fancy hears the splashing of my boyhood's kindred folk
As we plunged into the water 'neath the overhanging oak.

We knew each little eddy of the water far and near,
Ev'ry little gleaming ripple where the sunbeams falling sheer
Out of heaven's fleecy cloudland, with a laughing, dancing look,
Seemed to bathe their heated foreheads in the bosom of the brook.

Oh, the many days I squandered with a clumsy hook and line—
Up and down the little streamlet where the silversides would shine;
And I'd watch my hook in silence, till the summer sun was low
And my footsteps led me homeward through the paths I used to know.

Oh, for one brief day of childhood! but to be a boy again,
Just to feel the free abandon of a summer's day as then,
With a heart in tune with nature, a mind that knew no care,
And an aimless destination in the world of anywhere
—Indianapolis Press.

The Emperor's Saviour

By William Le Queux.

The ivory roulette ball fell with a final click into one of the 37 little spaces on the red-and-black wheel.

"Onze! Noir, impair et manque!" The croupier's rakes swept swiftly to work sweeping the coin and bank notes from every part of the table, while as swiftly winnings were flung to the eager, grabbing, cosmopolitan crowd with that machine-like accuracy which every visitor to Monte Carlo knows so well.

The night was stifling—one May night last year—and the rooms were filled by the usual well-dressed, perfumed monde from all corners of the earth. At the table where I was standing play was running high, for a young Englishman had thrice in succession won the maximum on black, as well as a plaque en plein.

On my left in the crowd of hot, excited, bejeveled players stood a woman of about 50, rather sad-faced and neatly dressed in black, carrying in her hand a small, well-worn reticule, while on my right stood two men, one youngish, with a well-trimmed, dark brown beard; the other tall, gray-haired and of pronounced military type, watching the play interestedly, but staking nothing. One does not generally take much notice of one's neighbors at Monte Carlo, and I dare say, I should not have given the woman a passing glance had it not been for the regularity with which she handed the croupier sitting at the end of the table a louis, with the words:

"Trente, En plein."

She staked on the number 30 each time, losing persistently. It is nothing unusual for a player to fancy a single number and play upon it repeatedly. The number of one's railway ticket or cloakroom check, or of one's waiter at the Cafe de Paris opposite—all serve as guides to the inveterate gambler, who is nothing if not a firm believer in omens.

The woman played on and on, her features, which still bore traces of a dark, tragic beauty, becoming paler and more firmly set as each time the fatal announcement was made.

Twenty-nine turned up. She only set her teeth and doubled her stake. Then the croupier's monotonous voice announced 27. I had a louis on the transversals, and the croupier tossed me a banknote for a hundred francs.

"Ah!" she said, bitterly, "if I had only placed it a cheval!" meaning upon the two numbers, 27 and 30.

"Try the transversal of six. You may be more lucky," I suggested.

"No," she answered, determinedly, in French. "Thirty is the number which always brings me a fortune." And diving again into her little bag she drew forth a hundred-franc note, which she pushed onto the square.

Twenty-five won. As I had allowed my louis to remain in pocketed another hundred francs, while hers was swept away.

"That woman is playing a desperate game," I heard my companion on my right whisper in English to his elderly friend. "She loses each time."

"She's surely proved that she has no luck. Why doesn't she stop?"

The man who had first spoken sighed

kind face, and his dark eyes were turned upon her as she fumbled again in her little bag, her hand trembling with excitement. His eyes met mine. We exchanged glances more meaning than words. I could see that he was sorry to see her losing in that reckless manner, for her outward appearance showed that she could ill afford to lose the sum which she had already staked.

Again she folded a bank note and placed it upon her favorite number—and lost.

Her face changed. She was desperate.

Again rose the strident invitation to play! Again she placed her hundred-franc stake on 30.

Then she stood leaning over the players seated in front of her, watching the revolving wheel. She held her breath; her hand clutched the back of her chair; her eyes seemed starting from her head.

The ball jumped quickly as it dropped upon the wheel, and the next instant fell with a final click.

"Ving-et-un!"

Once more she dived into the shabby little reticule. She opened it wider with nervous hands and peered into it. It was empty!

For a moment she stood glaring at it, rigid as a statue.

"Ah!" she shrieked above the polyglot chatter. "I've lost all—everything! I have not a sou in the world. And for his sake—for his sake!"

She threw up her arms and, reeling, fell back writhing in a fit.

Some little commotion was caused, but, assisted by the two men on my right, I succeeded in preventing her harming herself, and a few moments later she was taken out by four blue-coated attendants.

Yet, with that strange perversity of fate which ever follows us, just as she was removed, the ball fell again, and 30, the number upon which she had ruined herself, turned up.

"Bah! What luck!" ejaculated the young man in English, with a slight accent. "She ought to have let it pass once. Then she'd have won. Poor woman—poor woman!"

"She believed, by some omen or other, that the number would win," I remarked. "It's always the same here. People are not content with the simple chances."

"Not only here, m'sieur, but in every phase of life," he answered. "There is avarice—the avarice that ruins in the hearts of all, from peasant to king." Then he sighed, and with a pleasant nod to me turned away with his companion, as though the sight of the play bored him.

A couple of hours later, having supped at Ciro's with some friends, I left them and entered the "yellow" express, or gamblers' train, for Nice. In the compartment I found the unfortunate woman, silent, almost statue-like, huddled up in a corner alone, the deathlike pallor of her face only half concealed by her veil. Just at the moment of starting, however, the two men who had stood by watching her ruin got in, and, after saluting me, seated themselves.

It was very curious, I thought. They seemed to be following either her or myself.

Ere we ran past La Turbie the younger man, who had seated himself opposite her, suddenly raised his hat and addressed her, saying in French:

"If I mistake not, madam is Russian?"

"Yes, m'sieur," she responded in a low, broken voice. "I believe that it was you who very kindly assisted me in the rooms. I have to thank you."

"Oh! that was nothing at all. I only regret that madam had such very bad fortune."

"Bad fortune!" she cried bitterly. "M'sier, I am ruined—utterly! I have striven to save my son—but he is lost, and I am ruined. All that I had has gone!"

"Your son?" inquired the sympathetic stranger. "Explain to me, I am interested."

She hesitated, glancing at him with some surprise.

"I am Russian," she said at length, with a sigh. "I come from Markov, a village 30 versts from Nijni, on the road to Petersburg. I kept the inn there; a poor place, but its scanty profit sufficed for my daily wants. Alas! m'sieur, most of one's profits in Russia are swallowed up in taxes. My husband died ten years ago, and my son Paul, is the only relation—the only friend—I have in all the world. By dint of greatest economy I managed to send him to the university at Kieff, and he there passed with brilliant honors and became a doctor in the Izaak hospital, in Petersburg. He returned to me secretly one night, two months ago, and told me that the police were searching for him. Within an hour the ispravnik and his men entered our house. He was arrested and taken back to Petersburg, where he is now in the Peter-Paul prison, awaiting trial. When he had been taken from me I knew that he must have money if he was to be defended by the great lawyers."

"I had nothing saved, therefore I sold my inn to a Jew; but he gave me so little that it was insufficient. I had heard that a fortune might be won at Monte Carlo by those lucky at games of chance; therefore, I left ten days ago and came here, carrying with me all that I had. Ah! how foolish I have been—how foolish! I intended to increase my scanty capital, so that I could go back and engage the best lawyers in Petersburg for my boy's defense. But it is all in vain! I was foolish, I know, to believe what they told me; but I wanted to save my boy. I have traveled here and played—always on 30, my lucky number, for my birthday is on the 30th. My boy's liberty—nay, his life—was the stake I played for to-night. And I have lost!—lost! Can you wonder, m'sieur, that I am overwhelmed?" And her voice became choked with emotion.

"And your son's name?" inquired the

young man.

"Paul," she answered.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Olseff—Felix Olseff."

"Olseff!" repeated my fellow passenger, with a start and a curious look of surprise. "And what is his offense?"

"They say, m'sieur, that he is a revolutionist. But it is a lie—a foul lie! He has an enemy—a man from whose clutches he has rescued the woman he loves, and who thus seeks to revenge himself by sending him to Siberia."

"And that man's name?"

"Capt. Gradashkin, of the imperial guard."

"Then you have come here to try to win sufficient money for your son's defense. How do you know that this serious charge against him is unfounded?"

"How do I know?" echoed the desperate, white-faced woman. "Because—and she paused as though hesitating to tell the truth. "Because it was my boy who discovered Nadin's dastardly plot against the emperor and empress, and who gave information at the ministry of the interior. My boy saved the emperor's life."

The man raised his eyebrows slightly. While she had been speaking he had taken out his pocketbook and was scribbling something.

"Are you certain that what you have said is really the truth?" he inquired, looking straight into her blanched face.

"I swear it is! But," she added, "m'sieur, can I fear, have no interest in my affairs."

"If your son has saved his emperor's life, then his emperor will save his," he answered.

And he handed her the slip of paper whereon he had been writing. Then, turning to his gray-haired companion, he added in a sadder tone of authority:

"Veronzen, give this lady 5,000 francs, and recollect that name—Gradashkin."

His companion, thus addressed, rose to his feet, drew from his pocket some notes, and counting out the sum, made a stiff military salute and handed it to Mme. Olseff with the words:

"By order of his majesty, the emperor!"

I sat dumfounded. In that instant I recognized the kind-faced, sympathetic young man the original of the many portraits I had seen of the czar. His countenance had from the first struck me as familiar, but now there could be no doubt.

In amazement I rose, and removed my hat in respectful salutation, while the poor woman, having glanced at the written words, cried with joy:

"An order, signed by the emperor, for his instant release! My boy—oh! Paul, my boy, is free—free!"

And she fell upon her knees, kissing her sovereign's hand again and again.

At this moment the train had drawn up at Wilofranche, and the emperor and his aide-de-camp descended. From the carriage window I saw the imperial yacht lying in the harbor, aglow with many lights. The emperor had, it appears, put in there incognito.

"Your majesty has, by your clemency, saved two lives," I said, as, in passing, he wished me a cheery good night before alighting.

He smiled, and, with a simple, charming grace, answered:

"It is an emperor's duty to act with justice. The information given to my ministry by madame's son is well known to me. No man every forgets the person who saves his life, and I have not forgotten that I owe mine to the young doctor of the Izaak hospital, Felix Olseff."—St. Louis Republic.

SUMMERING ON STREET CARS.

A Couple of Seasoned Globe Trotters See New Sights in Chicago.

A gentleman and lady who have been to Europe six times and around the world once, and over to Japan on a special jaunt, and who have invaded Mexico and Alaska and the West Indies, are spending this summer on the street cars of Chicago, says the Chronicle. They were born and grew up here and no one knows better the road to the Auditorium, the Country Club, the Fine Arts building and the Art institute than they. They can tell you who occupies almost every house along certain North and South side streets, but they are as ignorant of the great city of streets which make up the commoner thoroughfares of this town and of the diverse people which comprise its amazing homogeneity as they are of Constantinople—perhaps more so. So they are following the plan of taking the car lines that run from the heart of the city and connecting with cross lines and suburban extensions, never repeating their journeys if they can help it.

They say they are intensely interested and their camera bears witness to many peculiar discoveries. They attend churches and theaters in which not a word of English is spoken and they find strange communities of people—Lithuanians, Icelanders, negroes and whites mixed and intermarried, a few Malays, a very populous Chinese community, an intellectual Swedish circle among those who appear to be nothing more than busy working folk; strange religious sects and societies, some medieval, some only a few months old. The life of the social settlements is so much more extensive than they supposed it to be that they are greatly interested. The cloistered men and women are astonishingly numerous when the character of the city is considered; so are the mystical societies of oriental declension.

"They say that one-half the world has no idea how the other half lives," said the gentleman, "but I am quite sure that we Americans of what we are pleased to call the upper class—you might call us the stupid class, if you pleased, and not be far wrong—have no idea at all of how the other nineteen-twentieths live in this amazing city of ours."

"And your son's name?" inquired the

young man.

"Paul," she answered.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

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"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

"Paul," he repeated.

THE FIRST CAMP MEETING.

A Century Ago There Was a Tidal Wave of Religious Enthusiasm.

It is just 100 years since the first camp meeting originated. It was the result of the most phenomenal wave of religious enthusiasm which ever swept over America. It began in Kentucky and Tennessee, and the phenomenon, which was known as the "jerks," seems to have been fully authenticated. No building then erected could accommodate the crowds that concentrated from all parts of the adjacent country. This necessitated the camp meeting, says a Nashville correspondent of the Chicago Record.

In 1799 a sacramental meeting was held in the old Red River Baptist church near Port Royal. Elders Hodge, Rankin, McGready and John McGee were present. After a fervent address by Elder Hodge the emotions of the vast crowd became uncontrollable.

Two aged ladies, Mrs. Paely and Mrs. Clark, commenced tremendously vociferating sentiments of praise. Despite the attempt of the preacher to continue singing, the shouting increased. The minister, descending from the pulpit, passed along the aisles vehemently exhorting. The clamor and confusion increased tenfold; screams for mercy were mingled with shouts of joy; a universal agitation pervaded the multitude. Suddenly individuals began to fall prostrate to the floor as if dead, where they lay for some time unconscious and unable to rise.

The elders were so surprised and astonished that they retired for a conference. They concluded that nothing could be done, arguing that if it were the work of the devil it could not last, and if of God any effort to control it would be vain. They reentered the house and found nearly the entire congregation on the floor. Two or three at a time began to rise, shouting praise for the evidence of sins forgiven. The excitement was so intense that the preachers could not attend the demands upon them. Hundreds professed to have been converted that day. This was the beginning of the religious movement which, on account of the strange bodily exercise and agitations attending upon it, was looked upon as the most wonderful event of the times.

The next meeting was held at Muddy River church, a few miles north of Russellville, Ky., where similar scenes were witnessed. The people came in all kinds of vehicles, from distances as far as 100 miles. Long before the hour of preaching there were present three times as many as the house could seat, and a constant stream of people kept pouring in. A temporary pulpit was erected in the woods, and seats for the multitude were made by felling large trees. As night came on it was evident the crowd did not intend to disperse. Some took wagons and hurried to bring in straw from the barns. Some fell to sewing the wagon sheets together and others to cutting forks and poles on which to spread them. Counterpanes, coverlets and sheets were also fastened together to make tents and camps. Others were dispatched to town and the nearest houses to collect provisions and cooking utensils to prepare food for the multitude. In a few hours night came on, fires were made and hundreds of candles were lighted and fixed to trees. This was the first camp meeting in the world.

THE DEADLIEST ACIDS.

One Whiff of Prussic Acid Kills Instantly—Others Nearly as Bad.

The discoverer of prussic acid was instantly killed by inhaling one whiff of his own handiwork. Pure prussic acid is never sold or handled. It kills, not in three minutes or half an hour, but the instant it enters the lungs as a gas. The mixture ordinarily sold as prussic acid is 98 parts of water to two parts of the drug. Even in this form it is very deadly, says Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Atrophine, though it has no harmful odor, is so deadly that as much of it as would adhere to the end of a moistened forefinger would instantly cause death.

Cyanide of potassium has a pleasant smell, which is not injurious, but a small quantity swallowed kills at once.

Pure ammonia, if inhaled, would cause death almost as quickly as prussic acid.

Nitric acid will burn wood, eat through iron plates and destroy whatever it touches. A carboy was once broken in an acid factory. Everyone ran away, leaving the acid to amuse itself by setting fire to its surroundings. Soon, however, it was seen that the building would be destroyed, and hundreds of people lost their employment, on which four men volunteered to put out the fire in the acid room. They succeeded and came out feeling apparently unharmed. Five hours later all were dead.

Too Far Gone.

Mrs. Rambo (on the inside of the front door)—Absalom, you have been drinking again!

Mrs. Rambo (on the outside)—No, m'dear, I—

"Say 'prompt payments patiently pursued produce prosperity.'"

"Prompt payments patiently proposed pos—"

"Absalom, you can go up to your room by way of the back door."—Tit-Bits.

Utterly Riddlenous.

May—These post office clerks are just simple. I gave one a letter to-day, and he said it needed another stamp because it was overweight.

Ray—Well?

"Goodness! Don't you see. Another stamp would make it still heavier."

—Catholic Standard and Times.

BERLIN STREET CAR MEN.

A Recent Strike Brings to Public Attention Their Small Pay and Long Hours of Labor.

Advantages of the American street car employees in the matter of wages is shown by a strike of 5,000 employees of this character in Berlin. They demand that wages for drivers and conductors be fixed at \$23.50 per month, to be increased to \$33.70 in five years; for car cleaners, stablemen, switchmen, daily wages of \$3 1-3 cents, to be increased to \$1.07 in four years; the hours of a day's labor to be nine, including two pauses for rest of three-fourths of an hour in all; a free day with full pay to be given each week, and for every employee who has been with the company for more than six months an annual vacation of ten days; the stopping time at the terminal stations to be 12 minutes.

They demand that the pension fund shall be in force. The question of being entitled to be pensioned shall be left to a committee composed in equal numbers of representatives of the employees and of the directors of the company. New employees shall be taken from the central union. An agreement has been reached on the following conditions:

The pension fund will be put in force, the hours of labor shall be nine per day for drivers and 11 for conductors; a committee will be established at each station for the purpose of appraising the directors of the wishes of the employees and to act as arbitrators; wages will begin with \$20.23 per month, increase to \$21.42 after six months, and rise till after 20 years' service the maximum of \$28.56 has been reached. Extra hours will be paid at the rate of 12 cents.

A WAR COLLEGE.

Brig. Gen. Ludlow Goes to Europe to Study Such Institutions There and Gather Suggestive Material.

Brig. Gen. William Ludlow, Mrs. Ludlow and the general's aid-de-camp, Lieut. Halstead Dorey, sailed the other day for Europe. The general goes abroad under orders from the war department to study the organization of the general staff of the French and German armies, in view of the establishing of a war college in the United States. The general is president of the board of war college, and on his return will report the results of his observations to the secretary of war.

"I am going abroad," the general said, "on official business, and expect to be gone until the middle of September. I shall spend one week in London and then go to Berlin, where much of my time will be spent. On my return I will visit Paris. While in Berlin I will study the organization of the general staff of the German army and the general staff schools. The great need in the United States is a general staff, and the matter will receive the attention of the next congress, which will take up the reorganization of the army."

An Element Instead of a Virtue.

Sincerity is no single virtue to be classed with others and ranked above and below them. It is rather an element running through character and life, as the sap runs through the tree, giving life and vigor to every branch and a tender beauty to every leaf and blossom. Let us cherish it as the deepest principle of our hearts and the most vital element of our lives.

Chinese Hair Styles.

Until 1627 the Chinese wore their hair long and coiled on top of the head, where it was fastened with an ornamental pin. The Manchus edict making the pigtail a sign of loyalty changed this style.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, July 28.
CATTLE—Common . . . \$3 25 @ 4 25
Select butchers . . . 5 10 @ 5 15
CALVES—Extras . . . @ 6 75
HOGS—Select packers 5 35 @ 5 40
Mixed packers . . . 5 30 @ 5 35
SHEEP—Choice . . . 4 00 @ 4 25
LAMBS—Extra . . . @ 6 35
FLOUR—Spring pat. 4 20 @ 4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . @ 77
CORN—No. 2 mixed . . . @ 42 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed . . . @ 27
RYE—No. 2 . . . @ 60
HAY—Choice timothy @ 14 75
MESS PORK . . . @ 12 20
LARD—Steam . . . @ 6 57 1/2
BUTTER—Ch. dairy . . . @ 14
Choice creamery . . . @ 21
APPLES—Ch. to fancy 3 00 @ 3 50
POTATOES—Per brl. 1 00 @ 1 10
TOBACCO—New . . . 1 00 @ 17 25
Old . . . 4 00 @ 14 75

CHICAGO.
FLOUR—Win. patent. 3 90 @ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . 76 1/2 @ 78
No. 3 spring . . . 69 @ 73
CORN—No. 2 . . . @ 39 1/4
OATS—No. 2 . . . 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2
RYE . . . 51 @ 52 1/4
PORK—Mess . . . 11 75 @ 11 80
LARD—Steam . . . 6 72 1/2 @ 6 77 1/2

NEW YORK.
FLOUR—Win. patent. 3 90 @ 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . @ 82 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed . . . @ 45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed . . . @ 27 1/2
RYE . . . @ 59 1/2
PORK—Mess . . . 12 75 @ 13 50
LARD—Steam . . . @ 7 10

BALTIMORE.
WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . 70 1/2 @ 70 3/4
Southern . . . 66 @ 74 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed . . . 43 1/4 @ 43 3/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed . . . 27 1/2 @ 28
CATTLE—First qual. 5 00 @ 5 25
HOGS—Western . . . 6 00 @ 6 10

INDIANAPOLIS.
WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . @ 75
CORN—No. 2 mixed . . . @ 42 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed . . . @ 25 1/4

LOUISVILLE.
FLOUR—Win. patent. 4 50 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red . . . @ 73
CORN—Mixed . . . @ 43 1/2
OATS—Mixed . . . @ 27 1/2
PORK—Mess . . . @ 13 00
LARD—Steam . . . @ 7 00

G. W. DAVIS,

FURNITURE!
CARPETS,
WALL PAPER, ETC.
FUNERAL FURNISHINGS.

Calls for Ambulance Attended to Promptly.

Day 'Phone, 137.

Night, 100.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PIKE CAMPBELL, Manager.

BY THE SEA.

I sat by the sea when the sun shone bright
And flooded its depths with a blaze of light.
And the golden sheen and emerald green
Like gems in the crown of a fairy queen
Flashed forth in glittering splendor;
And the soft winds sighed o'er the shining
And the murm'ring waves to the breeze
replied.
In tones that were low and tender.
I stood by the sea when the moon was high,
And the stars shone out from the midnight
sky,
And a wondrous sight was that shimmering
light
That flashed from the crests of the surges
bright.
Like stars in trembling motion;
And the moon's soft ray on the waters lay,
And its gleaming track made a bright
highway
Across the slumbering ocean.
I stood by the sea when the lightning
flashed,
And the waves ran high, and the thun-
der crashed,
And the blinding spray, that was dashed
away
By the howling wind, in the furious fray
Brought death to the hardy toiler;
When his ship at last by the stormy blast
A dismantled wreck on the rocks was cast,
A prey to the ruthless spoiler.
The beautiful sea! The treacherous sea!
A joy and a terror, it is to me;
A beautiful sight, by day or by night,
Is the tranquil sea, by whose margin bright
The fisherman loves to wander;
A terrible thing when its rage doth bring
The angel of death with his sable wing
To darken the homesteads yonder.
—W. C. Newsam, in Golden Days.

THE STURGIS WAGER
A DETECTIVE STORY.

By EDGAR MORETTE.
Copyright, 1899, by Frederick A. Stokes Co.

CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

When the reporter came within sight of the safe, Dunlap was closely inspecting the lock. Presently he uttered an exclamation of surprise.

"What is it?" asked Sturgis.
"I don't understand it," said Dunlap. "I cannot open the safe. The lock seems all right; but—"

"Perhaps the combination has been changed."

"Apparently it has," admitted the banker; "but how came it to be changed on a week day, and without my knowledge?"

"That is rather significant, isn't it?" suggested the reporter.

"Significant? What do you mean?" exclaimed Dunlap, excitedly.

"I mean that Arbogast was a defaulter. What his system of defrauding the bank was I do not yet know; but an examination of the books will no doubt reveal this; and I should advise you, Mr. Dunlap, to lose no time in having it made."

"But," argued Dunlap, anxiously, "I tell you the books were examined last week."

"Yes; by Arbogast's accomplice."

"What, Chatham his accomplice?" exclaimed Dunlap, faintly.

"Chatham was in the plot beyond a doubt," answered Sturgis. "So long as no one had access to the books except his accomplice Chatham, of course Arbogast felt secure. But when, yesterday, the announcement was made that after the beginning of the new year his books would pass to the custody of another man, he saw that the game was up."

The men had returned to the president's office.

"Those are his very words," continued the reporter; "those he telegraphed to Chatham yesterday, as you will see if you hold before that mirror this sheet of blotting paper which I found on Arbogast's desk."

Dunlap, with an unsteady hand, took the blotting paper; and, holding it before the glass, studied the reflection intently.

"What do you make out?" asked Sturgis.

"Nothing whatever," replied the banker, promptly.

"What?" exclaimed the reporter; "do you mean to say that you do not distinguish any marks on the blotting paper?"

"I mean to say that I do not see anything to which I can attach any semblance of a meaning. The blotting paper has been used, and, of course, there are ink marks upon it; but, as far as I can see, these are wholly disconnected. They are entirely void of sense to my eyes, at any rate."

"Examine the blotter again carefully in this direction," said Sturgis, drawing an imaginary line upon the mirror, "and pay no attention to any other marks which seem to cross these lines. Now do you see anything?"

The banker examined the image in the mirror for some time before replying.

"If I allow my imagination to enter into play, I can complete several isolated letters."

"Will you dictate these while I note them here. Be careful to distinguish between capital and lower-case letters. Also separate the lines, and state whether letters come close together or are separated by a space."

"Very well," agreed Dunlap, who then proceeded to read off the letters he saw in the reflection of the blotter in the mirror.

When he had finished, Sturgis handed him the paper, upon which were transcribed the letters he had dictated. They presented the appearance shown below:

s Ch m y v
G e p t m l s
e r t h
r y J g t

"Well," said the banker, "if you can make anything out of that gibberish, your imagination is more active than mine."

"It is not a question of imagination," said Sturgis; "let us proceed systematically. Here is a telegram blank detached from a pad I found on Arbogast's desk. Compare its size with the

outline of the marks on the blotter, and you will see, in the first place, that the message would just fit snugly on this sheet. Next, you will probably admit that the first line of marks on the blotter probably contain a date; the second, a name; the third, an address; the last, a signature, and the intermediate lines, a message."

"I am quite willing to concede so much; for no business man would be likely to write a telegram differently."

"Very well. Now, then, let me hold this blank so that the reflection of its vertical rulings may appear just above the image of the message. These lines, remember, separate the words of the message. Extend them mentally, and note how they divide the letters of the blotter. Will you hold these sheets while I transcribe the result?"

In a few minutes more the reporter had drawn several lines on his copy of the reflection in the mirror.

"I don't see that you are any better off now than you were before," remarked Dunlap, examining the result.

"Wait a minute. These vertical lines, we say, divide the words of the message. There are five words to the line; only two on the last line before the signature; that is to say, 12 words in the message. Now, consider the first word. Evidently the 'G' begins this word since it is a capital; and the flourish on the tail of the 'e' tells us plainly enough where the word ends. Note the space between the 'G' and the 'e.' Have you ever taken the trouble to ascertain how constant in any given handwriting is the space occupied by the different letters? Try it some time. Count the characters which you have written in a number of different lines, reckoning spaces and punctuation marks each as one character, and observe how closely the results will tally. Basing my conclusions on this fact, I may safely affirm that the first word of the message is 'Game.' 'Gave,' 'Give,' or some other word of four letters beginning with 'G' and ending with 'e.' I shall proceed to fill up the balance of the message as I read it between the letters."

Sturgis wrote slowly and carefully for a few minutes.

"There; behold the result."

The message had now assumed this form:

Thomas Chatham, Dec. 31, 1896.

Game up Meet me to-day

corner South and Wall streets

J. W. Arbogast.

"Compare this with the reflection of the original and tell me if you do not now detect various isolated marks and incomplete letters, all of which tally with the text I have inserted here."

Dunlap made the comparison.

"I am obliged to admit that your conclusions now appear plausible," he reluctantly admitted.

Sturgis shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, call them plausible, and let us proceed. Chatham kept the appointment yesterday; but for some reason Arbogast was delayed in leaving the bank. Perhaps the necessary preparations for his flight took longer than he expected."

"You think he intended to abscond?"

"Why should he have changed the combination of his safe, as he did, if not

to give himself as much time as possible to reach a place of comparative safety before the books could be examined?"

asked Sturgis. "Chatham, becoming impatient, forgot the dictates of prudence and started for the bank to ascertain the cause of his accomplice's delay. He met Arbogast at the Wall street door. The two men reentered, Arbogast setting down his satchel in the vestibule and leaving the outer door ajar, as Quinlan found it a few minutes later, when he stole the satchel. I have every reason to believe that it was at Chatham's request that the men returned. He wished to use the telephone, and he did so."

"Your story is connected, and it is certainly not lacking in details," said Dunlap, incredulously; "in fact, the details are far too abundant for the evidence thus far advanced."

"Every one of the details is based upon facts," replied Sturgis. "What I have accomplished thus far has been simple enough, because luck has favored us. Yesterday being cleaning day at the bank, the floors were scrubbed some time during the afternoon, before Arbogast was ready to leave and before Chatham had arrived. It thus happens that almost every footprint of the two men has remained faintly but distinctly outlined upon the wet floors, which have since dried, preserving the record. The detectives last night obliterated a portion of this record, but they have left traces enough for our purpose. If you care to crawl around on all fours as I did you can readily distinguish these traces for yourself."

"No, thank you," answered the bank-

er. "I prefer to take your word for this part of the evidence."

"Then I shall resume my story," said Sturgis. "The footprints show that Arbogast stood at his desk while the scrubbing was going on. We may safely say it was after half-past four o'clock when he started to leave the bank; for otherwise it is presumable that Chatham would have waited for him at the corner of South and Wall streets, as he was asked to do in the bookkeeper's telegram. He first walked over to the safe and closed it, changing the combination, so that the lock could not be opened until he had had a fair start. Next he went to the clerks' room for his hat and coat and for the satchel in which he had packed just the few necessities for immediate use in his flight. He started to leave the building through the Exchange place door; but probably remembered that the Wall street door was not locked, and went back to lock it. As he was about to close the outer door, Chatham arrived on the scene, and the two men reentered, as we have already seen. The footprints tell their story fully and absolutely, their chronological order being established by the occasional obliteration of a footprint in one trail by another in a subsequent trail. The two men walked back into the room in which we now are. Their actions after this will be clearer to you if you will follow on this diagram."

CHAPTER XI.

A RECONSTRUCTED DRAMA.

As he spoke, Sturgis handed Dunlap the sheet of paper upon which he had traced a plan of the Knickerbocker bank.

"From this point on," he continued, "I have indicated the various trails on the diagram. The dotted lines represent Arbogast's footprints; the continuous lines show Chatham's trail."

"How can you distinguish between the two?" inquired Dunlap.

"There is no difficulty about that," replied Sturgis. "The differences are very marked. I know Arbogast's foot because I have seen it; and I know that the other one is Chatham's because you recognized the man from the description I gave of him."

"Yes, I know. But how could you describe him so accurately when you have never seen him?"

"I shall come to that presently," said Sturgis, smiling; "you must let me tell my story in my own way, if I am to tell it connectedly."

"Very well," said the banker, resignedly. "Hold on, though," he exclaimed; "you speak of two sets of trails; but what is this third set of lines, marked by alternate dots and dashes?"

"They represent the traces of a third individual, who will appear upon the scene later on. He has not yet received his cue. But, since you mention him, we may put him down in the cast as 'X,' the unknown quantity of the problem; for I do not yet know his name. Now, then; let me see. Where was I? Your interruption has made me lose the thread. Oh, yes; the men were in this room. Arbogast, nervous and excited, paced back and forth, like a caged animal. Chatham was more collected. It was warm in the bank, as compared with the intense cold outside; he removed his overcoat and threw it over the back of that chair in the corner. This fact is shown by the direction of the footsteps toward the chair, and by a mark directly below the arm of the chair where the garment trailed upon the wet floor. Chatham's carelessness was fraught with serious consequences; for, as luck would have it, there was, in one of the pockets of his coat, an important letter, which slipped out and fell upon the floor superscription uppermost. Here is the envelope itself, which I have pieced together. You will see that it is soiled only upon the back, and here near the chair is the faint oblong mark which is left upon the floor. Chatham went to the telephone in the cashier's office. He probably did not see the letter fall. It caught Arbogast's eye, however; and you can imagine his surprise when he saw that it was addressed to his wife. What had his accomplice to write to his wife? Arbogast evidently was not restrained by any feelings of delicacy in the matter, or else he was already suspicious of Chatham; for he picked up the envelope, tore it open, and read the letter which lies before you, as I have pieced it together. It makes interesting reading. I do not wonder that Arbogast lost his head when he saw it. Read it for yourself."

"Why," exclaimed Dunlap, after reading the letter, "this announces his intention of committing suicide."

"Precisely; and yet Arbogast did not commit suicide; probably never had any intention of doing so; and, at any rate, did not write that letter. You will observe that it is not signed; the name is typewritten, like the rest of the letter, which, moreover, was not written here, as the superscription would seem to indicate. I have tried your typewriter, and although it is of the same make as the one upon which this letter was written, there are several characteristic differences in the alignment and in the imperfections of the type."

"Besides," continued Sturgis, thoughtfully, "the letter itself bears evidence, on its face, that it could not have been written by Arbogast. Your bookkeeper was of a weak, nervous, excitable temperament, as all his actions plainly show. Before such a man is brought to the point of taking his own life, he must have passed through a more or less protracted period of agonizing nervous tension, of which you and I can hardly form any adequate conception. Under the circumstances, if he loved his wife, conscious that by his guilt he was about to plunge her into the depths of grief and shame, he might have written her an incoherent and hysterical letter, or a tender and repentant letter, but never this frigid, matter-of-fact statement of a supreme

decision. This letter is the work of a cold and calculating nature, incapable of ordinary human feeling. The man who wrote it would not have written to his wife at all, or would have written only to serve some selfish purpose. From what I know of Arbogast, I do not believe he was capable of composing these lines."

"You think, then, that the letter was written by Chatham," said Dunlap. "But what object could Chatham have for writing such a letter?"

"No," answered Sturgis. "I do not think that Chatham wrote this letter. That is the curious part of it. I cannot believe that if Chatham had been aware of the important nature of its contents, he could have been willing to leave it for an instant within Arbogast's reach."

"But who, then, could have been its author, and why should he have entrusted the letter to Chatham?"

"To your second question, my answer is, probably because he wanted it mailed from the main post office at about the time that Arbogast would leave the bank. To the first, I cannot yet give any positive answer, although, as you will presently see, there are some clues pointing to our unknown quantity 'X' as the author of this letter. But let us not anticipate. Suppose we return to our drama. When Arbogast read this letter, he evidently thought, as I do, that somebody was playing him false; that he was to be gotten rid of in some safer way than exile; in short, that, as somebody said of one of the Turkish sultans, he was to be 'suicided.' He must have had strong reasons to suspect Chatham of treachery; for he at once impulsively jumped to the conclusion that his only chance of safety lay in striking before he could be struck. At any rate, while the accountant was busy at the telephone, Arbogast stood near this desk, mechanically tearing to pieces this letter, while he planned the accountant's death. He had taken with him your revolver. As the thought of it flashed upon his mind, his resolution was instantly taken. He stealthily crept to the paying teller's wicket. Through it he could see the telephone closet, the door of which stood open. Chatham was in direct range, as Arbogast raised the pistol, and, without a word of warning, fired. The accountant held the receiver of the telephone to his ear. This saved his life; for the bullet entered his left hand and remained embedded in his flesh. When the bullet struck him, Chatham fell forward, striking his head against a corner of the telephone box, and inflicting a slight scalp wound. I found a few hairs of an intensely red hue, which are evidently his. I also found shreds of his clothing which caught on a projecting nail as he fell; and I infer from these his taste for loud dress. He recovered himself before Arbogast was ready to fire a second time and ran into the clerk's room, probably hoping to make his way to the street through the Exchange Place door. But at the same time, Arbogast rushed through the reception room and this office, reaching the vestibule in time to head off Chatham, who then turned back and ran through the secretary's room, with Arbogast in pursuit."

SHE SAW IT FIRST.

A Philadelphia Teamster Who Proved Himself a Chesterfield in Manners.

He was only a teamster, but his soul was filled with a chivalry which we are led to believe typified the knights of old. And in a coat of mail he might have passed muster, for he was a big, brawny chap, with no little physical beauty of the rough sort, says the Philadelphia Record. As he guided his heavy dray down Market street hill the other morning one of the horses slipped in the icy street, and in his effort to recover his equilibrium lost a shoe. Putting the brake down hard, the driver jumped from his seat to recover the shoe. But, quick as he was another claimant was ahead of him. She was a fashionably attired young girl of about 18, with a roguish, laughing face. Just as the teamster leaned over to pick up the horseshoe a dainty-gloved little hand reached in ahead of his big red one and clutched the coveted prize.

"I got it first," she cried, laughing gleefully. "Let me keep it, do, please. It's such good luck if you see it come off yourself."

The big teamster removed his fur cap and bowed with Chesterfieldian grace. "Certainly, miss," he replied, gallantly, "if I can assist you to good luck I shall be most happy."

Then, quite unabashed, he climbed up to his seat, and the girl walked up the hill with the horseshoe.

Animal Gluttons.

Most people, if asked what animal eats the most, would probably say the lion or tiger. This is quite a mistake, says the London Daily Mail. Thirty to forty pounds of flesh will satisfy a lion, which, as an average specimen weighs over 450 pounds, is by no means extravagant. A bear has much more capacity than a lion and can make away with a small pig at a meal, say half a hundredweight of meat. Wolves are among the hungriest of the larger carnivores. A wolf will starve for a fortnight, and then eat a third of his own weight at a single meal.

That Was Unreasonable.

"Well," said Mr. Giddings, at length, "I'd buy a typewriter from you if you would give me the proper sort of guarantee."

"I'll give you every guarantee in reason," said the agent. "What do you want?"

"I wish you to guarantee that it will spell correctly."—Tower Topics.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" and "REPEATER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

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ARTISTIC MANTELS

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Our stock is entirely new. We can suit you.

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B. F. MONDAY.

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All kinds of drainage pipe laid, Carriage Steps, Cistern tops, lawn work and pavements a specialty. Curb stone, gutter flagging, drip, step stones, fireplaces, etc. Dealer in English, German and Portland Cement, &c.

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

(IN KENTUCKY)

Condensed Schedule in Effect May 20, 1900.

EASTBOUND.	No. 1.	No. 5.	No. 3.
Lv Louisville	7:45am	4:00pm	7:45pm
Ar Shelbyville	9:10am	5:25pm	9:05pm
Ar La renee	9:50am	6:05pm	9:45pm
Ar Versailles	10:16am	6:47pm	10:04pm
Ar Lexington	10:45am	7:15pm	10:33pm

WESTBOUND.	No. 6.	No. 2.	No. 4.
Lv Lexington	7:30am	4:55pm	5:15pm
Ar Versailles	7:55am	5:22pm	5:43pm
Ar La renee	8:20am	5:47pm	5:58pm
Ar Shelbyville	9:10am	6:15pm	6:30pm
Ar Louisville	7:40pm	7:00pm	7:50pm

EASTBOUND.	No. 13.	No. 11.	STATIONS.	No. 12.	No. 14.
4:00pm	7:45am	Lv Louisville	Ar	7:40pm	10:00am
6:25pm	9:10am	Lv La renee	Ar	5:30pm	8:10am
7:15pm	10:00am	Lv Harrodsburg	Ar	4:40pm	7:20am
7:20pm	10:50am	Lv Burgin	Ar	4:30pm	7:10am

EASTBOUND.	No. 15.	No. 7.	STATIONS.	No. 16.	No. 9.
4:00pm	7:45am	Lv Louisville	Ar	10:40am	7:40pm
5:35pm	9:10am	Lv Shelbyville	Ar	9:10am	6:15pm
6:47pm	10:25am	Lv Versailles	Ar	7:50am	5:02pm
7:10pm	11:00am	Lv Midway	Ar	7:30am	3:40pm
7:40pm	11:50am	Lv Georgetown	Ar	7:00am	3:10pm

EASTBOUND.	No. 1.	No. 5.	STATIONS.	No. 6.	No. 2.
7:45am	4:00pm	Lv Louisville	Ar	10:40am	7:40pm
10:22am	6:50pm	Lv Versailles	Ar	7:50am	5:02pm
11:02am	7:30pm	Lv Nicholasville	Ar	6:58am	4:05pm
11:50am	8:30pm	Lv Richmond	Ar	7:50am	5:02pm
1:06pm	9:40pm	Lv Irvine	Ar	8:30am	1:55pm

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 3.
Lv Louisville	7:45am	7:45pm
Ar Lexington	10:45am	10:30pm
Ar Knoxville	7:00pm	7:45am
Ar Asheville	8:10am	1:10pm
Ar Savannah	9:15am	2:15pm
Ar Jacksonville	9:25am	2:25pm

Ar Savannah	3.10am	9.25am
Ar Jacksonville	9.25am	
Lv Chattanooga	6.05pm	6.25am
Ar Atlanta	10.25pm	11.50am
Ar Macon	12.55am	2.25pm
Ar Jacksonville	8.30am	10.00pm
Lv Chattanooga	6.10pm	6.45am
Ar Birmingham	10.05pm	11.45am
Ar Meridian	2.30am	9.30pm
Ar New Orleans	8.30am	9.30pm

No. 3, through sleeping car Louisville to Birmingham, via Lexington and Chattanooga.

No. 5, free observation chair-car Louisville to Lexington.

No. 6, free observation chair-car Lexington to Louisville.

No. 4, sleeping-car Birmingham to Louisville, via Lexington.

All trains between Louisville, Lexington and Burgin daily.

Between Versailles and Georgetown Nos. 13 and 14 daily. Nos. 7 and 9 daily, except Sunday.

Between Versailles, Nicholasville, Richmond and Irvine daily, except Sunday.

Daily except Sunday. Other trains daily.

F.S. GANNON, 3d V.P.A.G.M., J. M. CULP, T. M. Washington, D.C.

W.A. TURNER, G.P.A., W.M.H. TAYLOR, A.G.P.A. Washington, D.C.

Washington, D.C. Louisville, Ky.

SUMMER TOURS

—TO—

EUROPE.

Personally conducted parties leaving New York about twice a month, commencing April 28th. Guides interpreters, carriage and hotel accommodations furnished parties attending Paris Exposition. For rates and other information call on or address

J. D. FEENEY, Jr., Agt.
Paris, Ky.

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Leave Cincinnati... 12:20 noon.
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THE FIRST BABY.

The Coming Is Looked Forward to With Both Joy and Fear and its Safe Arrival is Hailed With Pride and Delight by All.

The arrival of the first baby in the household is the happiest and most important event of married life. The young wife who is to become a mother delights to think of the happiness in store for her when the little one shall nestle upon her breast and latterly she shall hear it lisp the sweet and holy name, "mother." But her happy anticipation quickly vanishes when she realizes the terrible pain and suffering through which she must pass while bringing the little one into the world. An indescribable fear of the danger attendant upon the ordeal soon dissipates her joyfulness.

Thousands of women have learned by experience that there is absolutely no necessity for the suffering which attend child-birth; they know that by the use of "Mother's Friend"—a scientific liniment—for a few weeks before the trying hour, expectant mothers can prepare themselves for the final hour that the pain and suffering of the dreaded event are entirely obviated and it is safely passed through with comparatively little discomfort.

All women are interested, and especially expectant mothers who for the first time have to undergo this trial, in such a remedy, for they know the pain and suffering, to say nothing of the danger, which is in store for them. "Mother's Friend" is woman's greatest blessing, for it takes her safely through the severest ordeal of her life. Every woman should be glad to read the little book "Before Baby is Born," which contains information of great value to all. It will be sent free to any one who sends their address to The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Small in size—great in results—are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills that cleanse the liver and bowels. They do not gripe. W. T. Brooks.

The blood is strained and purified by the kidneys. No hope of health while the kidneys are wrong. Foley's Kidney Cure will make healthy kidney and pure blood. Clarke & Kenney.

All who suffer from piles will be glad to learn that DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve will give them instant and permanent relief. It will cure eczema and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Brooks.

Ivy poisoning, poison wounds and all other accidental injuries may be quickly cured by using DeWitt's Which Hazel Salve. It is also a certain cure for piles and skin diseases. Take no other. W. T. Brooks.

Reports show that over fifteen hundred lives have been saved through the use of "One Minute Cough Cure." Most these were cases of grippe, croup, asthma, whooping cough, bronchitis and pneumonia. Its early use prevents consumption. W. T. Brooks.

Unless food is digested quickly it will ferment and irritate the stomach. After each meal take a teaspoonful of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and will allow you to eat what you need of what you like. It never fails to cure the worst cases of dyspepsia. It is pleasant to take. W. T. Brooks.

Bumps or Bruises.

Sprains or sores, burns or scalds, wound cuts, tetor or eczema, all quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing medicine in the world. Nothing else "just as good." Clarke & Kenney.

Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetor, eczema, piles, sprains, cuts, scalds, burns, walters and open or cold sore. Clarke & Kenney.

Does It Pay To Buy Cheap

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the more severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes if possible; if not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success in severe throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest, and cures the patient. Try ONE bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. oct-27-1y

MILLERSBURG.

McIntyre & McClintock shipped 2,000 lambs East last week.

Miss Katie Savage went to Paris Friday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ingels visited relatives in Carlisle Sunday.

Miss Belle T. Judy has returned from a visit to her aunt at Midway.

Miss Maude Stont commenced with her dancing class last night.

Er. M. V. Huffman and family visited relatives at Centerville Sunday.

Uncle Amos Nelson, a much respected colored man, died here Saturday.

Mr. — Wilson, father of Will T. Wilson, died at Bethel last Thursday.

Mr. J. G. and Mrs. Nancy Allen went to Sharpsburg Sunday to visit relatives.

Mr. Harry Conway and Thos. Brady, of Carlisle, visited relatives here Sunday.

Miss Rebecca Martin and Dorothy Peed are visiting relatives in Mt. Sterling.

Mr. Lucien Buck, of Paris, has been the guest of friends here for several days.

Miss Lydia Brown and Mrs. Marguerite Moore are visiting relatives at Midway.

Miss Louie Warford went to London and Middlesboro in the interest of Hamilton College.

Miss Florence Myers, of Stanford, is the guest of her cousin, Dr. N. H. McKinney and wife.

Mr. Pant Warford, of Flemingsburg, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Warford.

Miss Bettie Conway, of Nicholas, has been the guest of Mrs. Louis Conway for several days.

Attorney Hanson Peterson, of Cynthia, was the guest of lady friends Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Julian Adair returned Saturday from Mud Lick Springs at Atica, Ind., much improved.

Mr. Everett Thomason and Charles Chancellor went to Stanford Saturday to visit lady friends.

Miss Lucy Bass, of Louisville, is the guest of her aunts, Misses Ella and Judith Fleming.

Miss Josephine Dorsey, of Carlisle, is the guest of her cousins, the Misses McClintock, near town.

Prof. C. M. Best spent last week at Stanford and vicinity in the interest of his Training School.

Mr. Jas. M. Batterton, of New York, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Sue Sandusky, from Friday to Monday.

Several heavy rains in the past week almost make a sure corn and tobacco crop. Prospect never finer.

Mrs. Lucy Ponce, of Moberly, Mo., and Mrs. Howe, of Nepton, were guests of Mrs. Ella Thaxton last week.

Mrs. Ida Roseberry and son were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Josh Barton, from Saturday to Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Cummings, of Maysville, was the guest of Miss Bessie T. Purnell from Friday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Doty, of Stanford, have been the guests of her parents, J. H. Thorn and wife, for several days.

Mr. Arthur Best, has returned from Tennessee and will go into hardware business with his uncle, Jos. A. Miller.

Miss Eva Rice, of Carrollton, and Miss Bertha Roswell, of Warsaw, guests of Miss Lottie Jefferson, returned home last week.

Mrs. Mary McFaddin and son, guests of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Clarke, Jr., returned Friday to their home at Hope, Ark.

Miss Fannie Wallace, of Richmond, and Miss — Miller, of —, Ala., have been the guests of the Misses Marshall, near town, for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Alliban and son, of Nicholasville, have been the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Campbell, near town, for the past week.

Mr. Frank Collier and Miss Mary Agnes Purnell drove into too deep water in the mill pond Friday and both would probably have been drowned if assistance had not been near. They were rescued by two colored men.

NOTICE—Having purchased the grocery of Frank Collier, we will aim to keep a fresh line of staple and fancy goods, fresh vegetables and fruits. Also glass, chinaware, cutlery, etc., and sell as low as any. Your patronage solicited. JONES BROS.

One of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season was given by Dr. N. H. McKinney and wife Friday evening at their home on Main St., in honor of Miss Hume, of Fulton, Mo., Misses McBride, of Flemingsburg, and Myers of Stanford. The house was beautifully illuminated and by 9 p. m. about seventy guests had arrived. An elegant lunch was served by Mrs. McKinney assisted by her mother, Mrs. O. R. Rankin. Music and singing was indulged in until a late hour, when the guests took their departure, thanking all for a delightful evening. Besides visitors, those from a distance were Miss Grace, St. Louis, Miss Williams, Boone county, Miss Bowden, Paris, J. M. Batterton, New York, and Prof. Floyd Long, of Chicago.

TO THE SEASHORE.

From Louisville and Cincinnati Without Changing Cars.

The annual excursion to the seashore August 9th, over Pennsylvania Short Lines, sleeping cars will be run from Louisville and Cincinnati to Atlantic City without change via Philadelphia and Delaware River Bridge Route. The round trip rate from Cincinnati \$14, good returning twelve days, including date of sale. Excursionists may take their choice of ten of the most popular summer havens on the Atlantic Coast, viz: Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, New Jersey, Ocean City, Maryland, and Rehoboth, Delaware. For particulars apply to C. H. Hagerty, D. P. Agt., Louisville, Ky., or Geo. E. Rockwell, A. G. P. Agt., Cincinnati. [j20-31-a3]

Bryan and Stevenson are Presbyterians, McKinley is a Methodist, and Roosevelt an Episcopalian.

Question-Answered.

Yes August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers, and grandmothers, never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. oct-27-1y

To Asthma Sufferers.

Lawson Elvidge of Barrington, Ill., says he was cured of chronic asthma, of long standing by Pholey's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases asthma, so this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy. Clarke & Kenney.

Starvation never yet cured dyspepsia. Persons with indigestion are already half starved. They need plenty of wholesome food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat so that the body can be nourished while the worn out organs are being reconstructed. It is the only preparation known that will instantly relieve and completely cure all stomach troubles. Try it if you are suffering from indigestion. It will certainly do you good. W. T. Brooks.

Woman's Rights.

Many women suffer all sorts of so called "female weaknesses" just because their kidneys are out of order and they have a right to know Foley's Kidney Cure is just what is needed by most ailing women. Clarke & Kenney.

Neglect is the short step so many take from a cough or cold to consumption. The early use of One Minute Cough Cure prevents consumption. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It cures all throat and lung troubles. Children all like it and mothers endorse it. W. T. Brooks.

If you are sick all over, and don't know just what ails you, it's ten to one your kidneys are out of order. Foley's Kidney Cure will bring you health and energy. Clarke & Kenney.

L. H. Landman, M. D., Of No. 503 W. Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Will be at the Windsor Hotel, Paris, Ky.

TUESDAY, AUG. 14, 1900.

returning every second Tuesday in each month.

REFERENCE—Every leading physician in Paris, Kentucky.

On August 9, 10 & 11,

WILL TAKE PLACE THE GREAT

Red Letter Day Sale

AT

HEYMAN'S!

We find that our Stock is rather too large, and to make room for Fall goods, we have arranged on the above named dates to hold a

RED LETTER DAY

SALE, which will be the BIGGEST BARGAIN EVENT that ever took place in this vicinity. We consider this the best method to dispose of goods that otherwise might remain on our shelves and have to be carried over until next season and thus cause a loss. To avoid this, we will make

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

in prices on every article on August 9, 10 and 11.

There will be big surprises for you in Silks, Woolens, Washgoods, Lace Curtains, Dress Skirts and Waists, Notions, Etc. Everything is marked in plain Red Figures. Remember the dates—Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 9, 10 and 11. Respectfully,

G. L. Heyman,

Next Door to Citizen's Bank.

SOME COOL READING!

Of course, the weather is hot, but we have a remedy for it.

For our men friends we have a line of light Flannel and Serge Suits and odd coats, straw hats, negligee shirts, duck trousers, thin underwear, etc.

For the ladies we have a fine line of organdies, lawns, dimities, muslins, shirt waists of every pattern, muslin lingerie, fans, parasols, all Summer goods of every description.

Just come in and see them.

TWIN BROS.

LEXINGTON HORSE SHOW, FAIR AND CARNIVAL
August
1900--13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18--1900

\$30,000 PURSE \$30,000
LIVE STOCK, Trotting, Pacing, Running, Mule Races.

Free Attractions.
THE HUNGARIAN BOYS' MILITARY BAND
35—Fine Lads direct from Hungary in Daily Concerts—35.

THE WERTZ FAMILY. These celebrated families will give FREE PERFORMANCES each day in front of the grand stand.
6—MEMBERS—6
Aerialists Supreme.

THE DILLWORTH FAMILY.
8—MEMBERS—8
Unrivaled Acrobats.

The ARCADIAN VILLA
Will include the most gorgeous, extensive and attractive array of amusement features, the best and highest priced artists and the grandest aggregation of Oriental and modern novelty features ever congregated under one management. YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS IT.
E. W. SHANKLIN, Secretary, Lexington, Ky.
Excursion rates on all railroads. See posters and small hand bills.

Blood Troubles:

Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Chronic Ulcers.

As the blood contains all the elements necessary to sustain life, it is important that it be kept free of all impurities, or it becomes a source of disease, poisoning instead of nourishing the body, and loss of health is sure to follow. Some poisons enter the blood from without, through the skin by absorption, or inoculation; others from within, as when waste products accumulate in the system and ferment, allowing disease germs to develop and be taken into the circulation. While all blood troubles have one common origin, each has some peculiarity to distinguish it from the other. Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, Eczema and other blood diseases can be distinguished by a certain sore, ulcer, eruption or inflammation appearing on the skin. Every blood disease shows sooner or later on the outside and on the weakest part of the body, or where it finds the least resistance. Many mistake the sore or outward sign for the real disease, and attempt a cure by the use of salves, liniments and other external applications. Valuable time is lost and no permanent benefit derived from such treatment.

BLOOD TROUBLES REQUIRE BLOOD REMEDIES; the poison must be completely and permanently eradicated—the blood reinforced, purified and cleansed, or the disease goes deeper and saps the very life. Mercury, potash and arsenic, the treatment usually prescribed in this class of diseases, are violent poisons, even when taken in small doses—never cure, but do much harm by adding another poison to the already overburdened, diseased blood.

S. S. S., Nature's own remedy, made of roots and herbs, attacks the disease in the blood, antidotes and forces out all impurities, makes weak, thin blood rich, strong and healthy, and at the same time builds up the general health. S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only one that can reach deep-seated blood troubles. A record of 50 years of successful cures proves it to be a reliable, unfailing specific for all blood and skin troubles.

Free Medical Treatment.—Our Medical Department is in charge of skilled physicians, who have made blood and skin diseases a life study, so if you have Contagious Blood Poison, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Eczema, an Old Sore or Ulcer, send for advice about your case. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence. We make no charge for this service. Book on blood and skin diseases free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.